

The GRAPHIC



BALLAD OF A SOUL'S RESERVE

By ERNEST McGAFFEY

I have traversed the forest wide,
Crossed the pass where the eagle screamed,
Forded rivers with pack and guide
Epics read by the lightning themed;
Climbed the peaks by the glaciers reamed
Over the boulders' tumbled delf,
And there, however I was esteemed
No one knew me except myself.

I have tested the city's pride,
Walked the streets where the people streamed,
Known of life on the seamy side,
Inner haunts where the vile blasphemed;
Counted lights that at midnight gleamed,
Reckless ever of fame or pelf,
And there, however I planned and schemed
No one knew me except myself.

I have gone with the outbound tide
Over waves by the moonlight creamed,
Held my watch with the hopes that died
Songs and visions that thronged and teemed;
Steered my course by the stars that beamed;
Wandering far like a restless elf,
And there, however I fought or dreamed
No one knew me except myself.

ENVOY

Prince! when from bondage I'm redeemed
And death has laid me on the shelf,
However I spoke, or sung, or seemed,
No one knew me except myself.

RALPH FULLERTON-MOCINE



Don't Roast the Cook—

She may not like it and you won't like her after she is cooked. A Winter morning generally means a cold kitchen, a slow breakfast, children late to school. Kitchen worries and cooking problems vanish from the home where

Shredded Wheat Biscuit

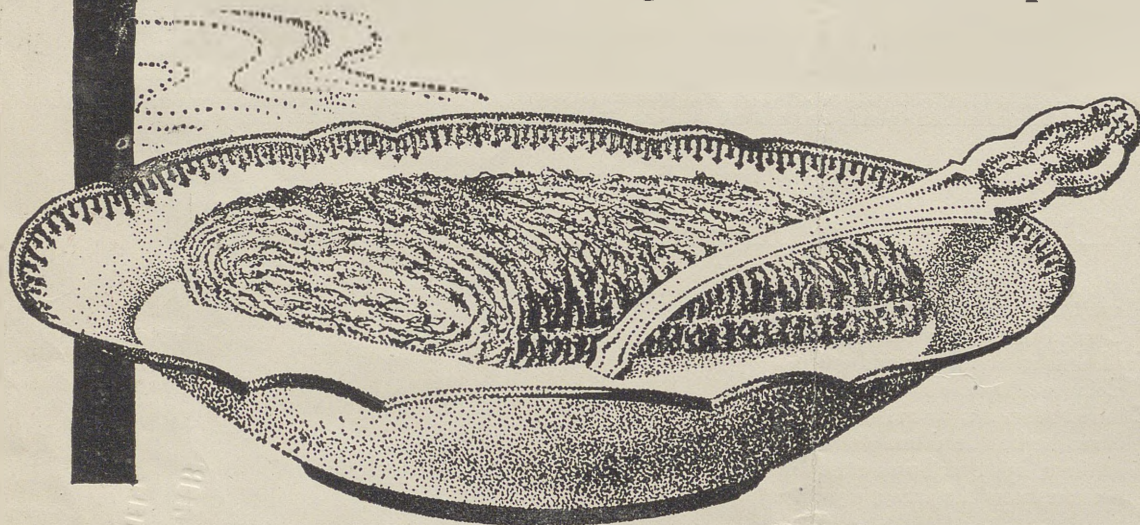
is known. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve. It contains all the rich body-building material in the whole wheat made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. You can prepare a warm, nourishing meal in a few moments by heating the biscuit in oven to restore crispness and then pouring hot milk over it.

Also wholesome and delicious with stewed or canned fruits.

All the "Meat" of the Whole Wheat

Made only by

THE SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY
Niagara Falls, N. Y.



Hotel Alexandria

Afternoon Tea, from four until six o'clock (50 cents), in the Grand Salon, is one of the Attractive Features of Social Life in Los Angeles.

Mission Indian Grill is a delightful and unique resort for after-theater parties.

Fine Orchestra Music

An Ideal Temporary Investment for Tourists' Rest Funds

Our Special Savings Account pays 3% interest on monthly balances of \$300 or over. Interest is credited monthly. Your deposits may be checked against without presenting pass book. Ask us about it.

LOS ANGELES TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
Sixth and Suring Sts.

Blanchard Hall Studio Building.

Devoted exclusively to Music, Art and Science Studios and Halls for all purposes for rent. Largest Studio Building in the West. For terms and all information, apply to F. W. BLANCHARD, 233 South Broadway 232 South Hill St. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Hotel del Coronado

CORONADO BEACH, CAL.



A CROSS the bay from San Diego is located America's greatest all-the-year resort hotel. Magnificent beach and grounds. All appointments unsurpassed.

POLO---The greatest events in the history of Coronado Country Club.

GOLF---New 18-hole course ready January 25.

H. W. WILLS, Manager.

Los Angeles Agent: H. F. NORCROSS, 334 S. Spring



Japan-China February 28, March 5, 19, 27. Europe via Siberia April 10.

70 SUMMER TOURS TO EUROPE

Via the Atlantic, \$175 to \$1170

Small select parties. Capable leadership. High class arrangements.

Thos. Cook & Son, 515 S. Spring St., Los Angeles

ASK FOR BOOKLETS. Alexandria Hotel Building

Santa Catalina Island,

Commodious Steamers

BEST FISHING IN THE WORLD.

GOLF.

TENNIS.

COACHING.

Famous Marine Gardens Viewed Through Glass Bottom Boats.

BANNING COMPANY, 104 Pacific Electric Building, Los Angeles, Cal. Phones: Main 4492, F 6576

Daily Service

All Hotels Open

THE GRAPHIC

VOL. XXXVI--No. 14

LOS ANGELES, MARCH 2, 1912

PRICE TEN CENTS

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE—The Graphic is published every Saturday at Los Angeles, Cal. The subscription price is \$2.50 a year; six months, \$1.40; three months, 75 cents, payable in advance; single copies, 10 cents. Sample copies free on application. News dealers and agents in the interior supplied direct from The Graphic office. Subscribers wishing their address changed should give their old as well as their new location. Checks, drafts, postal orders, etc., should be made payable to The Graphic. Address: Publication Office, 403-4 San Fernando Building. Telephone: Home A 4482. Entered at the Los Angeles postoffice as second-class matter.

NINETEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

SAMUEL TRAVERS CLOVER :: EDITOR



WHAT THE ROOSEVELT INJECTION MEANS

COMMENDABLY brief, is the reply of Theodore Roosevelt to the request of the governors of West Virginia, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Wyoming, Michigan, Kansas and Missouri that he allow the use of his name as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination at Chicago and that he make public declaration of his consent to accept the leadership if it is tendered him by the convention. He was advised that his personal preferences should give way to a plain public duty, in reply to which the colonel agrees that the interests of the people as a whole should have first consideration and with that thought in mind he will accept the heavy responsibility and adhere to his resolve until the assembled delegates have expressed their decision.

With this not unexpected utterance the campaign for 1912 may now be regarded as fully opened. It promises to be anything but a bread-and-butter affair. As the progressive leader gets warmed up to his work he is bound to employ much forcible and picturesque language, of a more or less personal nature, which, inevitably, means the engendering of bitter animosities. Taft, in a corner, will be compelled to fight back and we shall expect him, presently, to discard the soft gloves he has worn so long and put on the skin-tight article, behind which will be the force of his 300-pounds of anatomy.

We repeat our former prediction that the injection of Roosevelt into the contest means a nearly divided convention of instructed delegates with those uninstructed holding the balance of power. It is this nucleus that will decide who the nominee of the party shall be and our firm belief is that it will be neither Taft nor Roosevelt. The naming of either one would result in a wide-open split in the Republican ranks, certain to insure the election of the Democratic candidate, particularly if the Baltimore convention is wise enough to name Woodrow Wilson. We refuse to believe that the cool heads and wise politicians at Chicago will lend themselves to this suicidal procedure. They will look for a way out, for relief from such a foolish course.

By his speech Mr. Roosevelt has indicated the sort of platform he expects to formulate, in case the radical wing of the party is in control. We believe the country is not prepared to follow him to such vehement lengths; nor yet are the people satisfied with Taft's irritating methods—rather than his policies. There will be enough non-partisan wisecracks in the convention to protest against the folly of tying up with the extremists or going down to defeat with the reactionaries. They will demand a third man who is in nowise handicapped by radicalism, yet who is aggressive in all things pertaining to good government, who has been tried in the gubernatorial

fire and found pure gold. Such a man they will find in Charles Evans Hughes and it is to him they will turn for relief when the clashing partisans have shown how impossible it is to gain the victory with either Taft or Roosevelt.

WHO WAS FRANKLIN'S PRINCIPAL?

NOBODY is greatly startled by the plea of guilty entered by Franklin, accused of jury bribing in connection with the McNamara cases. Caught red-handed, so to say, there was no apparent escape from the net flung about him by the district attorney. Whether he is granted immunity, in return for his confession as to the real instigator of his crime against the public welfare or, in default, is given the limit of the law is not of paramount interest. Franklin is only a supernumerary in the drama whose scenes have been filling the eyes of all since that tragic day in October, 1909, when a score of innocent lives were sacrificed; it is the cunning and unscrupulous principals whose punishment concerns the public.

Rumor is rife that in order to escape the consequences of his acts this cheap tool of Clarence Darrow, chief counsel for the McNamaras, will reveal on the witness stand, at Darrow's trial, who furnished the money that was passed to the two jurors and what part, if any, his principal took in conducting the negotiations. If, as believed, Franklin has already disclosed to Captain Fredericks the secret relations he maintained with Darrow and the source of his money supplies with which to bribe the jurors, the haggard looks and broken spirits of the former chief counsel may be easily explained. Considering that it has been positively stated that Darrow was the sole custodian of the McNamara defense funds, deductions as to the real culprit in this detestable attempt to debauch justice are obvious.

Deliberate efforts are now making to arouse sympathy for the man whose case will presently be heard in court. He insists that he can establish his innocence. Let us hope he can, but the best and surest way will be to tell who furnished his underling, Franklin, with thousands of dollars to tamper with the jury. If the man who has just pleaded guilty of jury bribing did not get the money from Darrow then let the real culprit be exposed and brought to book. There is no room in this country for the wretches who seek to undermine the social fabric by an attack on the main bulwark of our lives and liberties—the untrammelled course of justice.

PARLOUS SITUATION IN MEXICO

MADERO has been invited by Don Emilio Vasquez Gomez to resign the presidency of Mexico in the interest of peace and for the future welfare of the republic. Senor Gomez, in an extremely polite, but rather lengthy message, appeals to the president by telegraph, in the name of the country, to return to the revolution the power which it bestowed, assuring Madero that by so doing the armed revolutionary movements would cease at once and peace descend on the country. It is understood that after the dove of peace has perched and the Vasquistas are in control of the federal machinery, Don Emilio, the "Man of Ideas," will permit himself to be elected president.

Whether or not Madero's patriotism is equal to this test remains to be seen. If Gomez could furnish a guarantee with his appeal that the elusive dove would actually alight, perhaps Madero might be inclined to abdicate. But who knows how many invitations of a similar nature would follow? Once Gomez is installed in office it is possible that Gen. Orozco or Gen. Trevino may take a notion to fill it

and by putting the dove to flight again involve the poor, perturbed country in further troubles. Having once acquired the revolutionary habit it is a hard matter to shake it off.

Meanwhile, the situation in the interior is not altogether pleasant or safe for American citizens and American interests. The threatened invasion by United States troops, in order to quell fighting in the border towns, may precipitate retaliatory measures on defenseless Americans, in which many lives may be sacrificed and millions of dollars worth of property destroyed. This recognized menace is causing the war department at Washington to act with great caution. At present, the two leading generals of the federal army, Trevino and Orozco, appear to hold the key to the situation. Both are claimed by the revolutionists and Madero as stoutly declares they are loyal to the established government. If they stick, Madero will probably succeed in routing the insurgents, including Zapata. Should either go over to the opposition Madero would do well to accept Don Emilio's invitation in a hurry.

Juarez having capitulated the scene of activities will change, but with the proposal to establish a neutral zone along the border, wherein fighting is prohibited, the menace of intervention, so feared by Americans in the interior, will be averted. Madero is said to be willing to accede to the request of the war department at Washington, but the Mexican ambassador is quoted as saying that it will be necessary for the Mexican congress to give its consent. Why the latter does not get busy in extra session at once is what amazes everybody this side of the border. It is the policy of manana at its worst.

PARALLELING THE 1880 CONVENTION

IS CHICAGO about to repeat her experience of thirty-two years ago, when the stubborn contest between Grant and Blaine, extending through thirty-six ballots, resulted in the elimination of both candidates and the selection of James A. Garfield? All signs point that way. To a striking degree Grant and Roosevelt offer parallel cases, Grant having sought renomination after serving two continuous terms, and, like Roosevelt, having been spelled by an interregnum of four years. Blaine rejoiced in a brilliant mind—he had been an exceptionally good secretary of state—but the people did not wholly trust him and his life ambition was frustrated, even though he achieved the nomination four years later, in 1884.

Properly speaking, and judging largely by his announced platform of policies, Mr. Roosevelt should be the nominee of the Democratic party, since he appears no longer to favor a representative form of government. However, it is evident that he will have a following in the convention of several hundred delegates, all bitterly partisan, all determined to stay by their candidate until the last and all opposed, with equal emphasis, to the naming of Taft. Is it not clear that with such inevitable conditions—the Taft men proving similarly obstinate and as strongly anti-Roosevelt—that a compromise candidate, of whose Republicanism there can be no question, whose progressiveness is in the right direction, whose independence of heart and mind has been thoroughly tested, will be the natural harbor in such a political storm?

We arrogate no profound prescience in thus forecasting events at Chicago. The situation we have outlined requires no seventh son to foretell. It is borne in upon us by every circumstance that, so far, has environed the recognized presidential aspirants for the nomination. Long ago, it became evident that Mr. Taft, even if he succeeded in getting a majority vote in the 1912 convention, would be repu-

diated by the people November 5. La Follette's candidacy was of meteor-like duration. He appeared, he was reviewed, he kindled no responsive warmth, he disappeared. His following, a little ashamed of its precipitancy and half apologetic for its conduct, before its idol had entirely sunk below the political horizon, has turned toward a more popular, if less consistent, actor, and lo! the Roosevelt renaissance!

To appease the ultras of the party wing taking him under its fostering care, it was necessary for Mr. Roosevelt to put on the hard pedal in giving tone to his notes. Their ring is not wholly true; they have a metallic sound that even the less observant progressives cannot fail to detect and which the country at large will presently identify. He has played hot and cold, fast and loose, straddled fences, talked "biggity," but hardly convincingly. On the tariff he is as silent as of yore. When the tumult and the shouting subside so will the enthusiasm wane.

But with the abatement of early effervescence will come the sober second thought that at all times is characteristic of the American people in their political tergiversations. Blaine was the idol of many, but he was not elected. At present, Roosevelt continues on a pedestal, but he is on trial as never before and we doubt if he will pass final muster. There will be a revulsion from the extremes he is found rather blatantly preaching and a return tendency to middle-of-the-road sanity evinced. With Taft and Roosevelt in turmoil and neither one satisfactory to the entire country will come a quick shift in public opinion, a demand for less of the hurrah in one, more of backbone than is apparent in the other. The people will find the right balance in Charles Evans Hughes and the shrewd politicians of the convention, desirous above all of party success, will hail him as the leader, the harmonizer of the warring factions, the 1912 Republican Moses!

TABBY CATS AND TABBY DEFENDERS

OREGON has raised up a champion for the much maligned Thomas Cat in the person of Helen Sayr Gray of Portland, who has favored The Graphic with her brief in defense of grimalkin which, of course, includes Tabby. The assertion that dangerous germs attach to a cat's whiskers, which should call for the extermination of Thomas as a menace to health, is not disputed, but the argument is offered that the hair of horses, cows, and dogs likewise is full of germs, which they disseminate; must they all be killed off, too? Who knows? The savants responsible for these microscopical observations may have as many germs lurking in their capillary ornaments as the cats they denounce, insinuates the defender of the latter. Ergo, let us exterminate these menaces to public health!

Having relieved her feminine mind and soul to this sarcastic extent the Oregon champion endeavors to liken doctors to cats by declaring that they both caterwaul and purr, flinging in their direction this metaphorical bootjack:

Erstwhile, they indulged in unmelodious caterwauling at the homeopaths and the Christian Scientists, and they still make more noise than a back yard full of cats, yowling in the press denouncing the irregulars. Now, a director has charge of the Thomas concerts and has drilled the cats to join in a chorus and sing paeans in praise of the efficacy of their wonderful new serums, vaccines, and antitoxins, in order to foist their fallacious doctrines on the public by constant iteration.

Purring? Oh, that is when a woman patient calls to find out what is wrong with her physically and "if he belongs to a certain type in the profession, he holds her hands, purrs, and is so sympathetic that she leaves his office in a transport, walks on air, and goes home convinced that no one understands her case so well as he does. Or else, he tells her how beautiful she looked on the operating table. After such a subtle appeal to her vanity she pays without demur his bill of \$300 to \$400."

Having followed the catapult Oregonian to the end of her chapter the suspicion becomes a certainty that this brochure, purporting to be written to do justice to cats, is, in reality, intended to belabor doctors, and right lustily does "Miss" or "Mrs." Gray lay

on. Vaccination is a fallacy, in her opinion, drugs of any kind are derided, contagious diseases scoffed at, statistics based on alleged scientific analyses denounced as bogus, and the medical profession, as a whole, held up to ridicule. There is misgiving that the author of this cheerful pamphlet is in a class with the Tabbies she assumes to cherish.

PATting AND PADDling

WHAT ails the parents these days that the docket of the Juvenile Court should be choked with complaints regarding children of tender age whose cases should be settled in the nursery or the woodshed? Here is a youngster of nine brought before Judge Wilbur for assaulting a tiny lad of five. The defense was that the five-year-old had called the nine-year-old a vile name and in inflicting a punch little Ned hit a tree which scarified his lips and face. Whether the aggrieved mother wanted the physical aggressor of her boy hanged or sent to the penitentiary for life does not appear, but the judge wisely continued the case, probably with the view of dismissing it later.

All such petty tribulations should be settled out of court. A nine-year-old can hardly be regarded as vicious and, certainly, his parents should be competent to deal justly with him. In this instance a judicious paddling, not for the damages unwittingly inflicted, but for striking at a boy only half his age, should have been administered. Had he picked a lad older and bigger than himself under similar alleged provocation the paddling should have been transformed into a patting, in appreciation of the youngster's spunk. Boys at that age are simply little savages and in obeying their instincts fighting is a most natural expression.

This patting and paddling process, begun in tender years, is repeated under various disguises until the grave is reached. And, alas, the same lack of discrimination in the application to be noted in the early stages of one's existence is steadily maintained, with the disciplinary hand invariably falling oftener and heavier than the commendatory and lighter touch. We may rebel, we may protest at the unfairness of fate, but there is no escaping what the gods seem to have provided. This should teach us humility, but it seldom does. Rather, it inculcates resentful feelings, bitternesses, vindictive or envious thoughts—especially when we know how undeserved the paddling is. What has this to do with the Juvenile Court? Well, that is where the paddling begins, apparently.

COFFEE DIET FOR OUR HIRAM

SPEAKING at Columbus Thursday, Governor Johnson is quoted as saying, "I am not at this time a candidate for the Republican nomination for the vice-presidency," qualifying the utterance by adding that while he did not expect to be in the vice-presidential race, he would be a demagogue if he declared he would not accept. In other words, like his distinguished presidential principal, the declination of a bowl of coffee at this time does not necessarily mean that he would not have a second cup or a third cup next week, next month or next year. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

"Therefore," to continue the Biblical reference, "take no thought of the morrow; for the morrow shall take thought for the things of itself." At this writing the governor of California admits that he is more interested in other things, "particularly in the defeat of Taft for renomination." Says the vice-presidential possibility:

I followed the President for several days on his recent tour of California and found he was looking only at the financial side of things—that he was overlooking the human side. We want a man who will not overlook the human side. The people are for Roosevelt—the politicians are against him. The only question is whether the people or the politicians shall have their way.

We hope, for the sake of the proprieties, as well as the consistencies, that no shadow of truth attaches to the rumor that Mr. Barnes of New York, standpat leader, having given the colonel to understand that in return for a New York Roosevelt delegation, "Sunny Jim" Sherman of Utica, a confirmed

standpatter, must be nominated as the Roosevelt running mate, he is to be considered. To say nothing of the tactical blunder of taking the two candidates from the same state, the diametrical opposition of opinions professed to be held by the two would make a grotesque ticket with which to appeal to the country. Vice President Sherman never should have been considered in 1908; he is a political lightweight of a non-appealing type.

HAVE WE A MONEY TRUST?

WHETHER or not the proposed probing by congress into the alleged "money trust" is in good faith or merely for political purposes remains to be seen. Perhaps, no matters of sensational moment will be revealed, but there may be much interesting testimony adduced that will be of interest to the nation. We may learn, for example, whether or not President Stilwell of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Company is right in charging that for sixteen years, in his development of the southwest, he has been continuously persecuted by the money powers of the country, which continues to ruin rivals by withholding the credit necessary to carry on great enterprises. Argues Mr. Stilwell:

There is no difference between dollars and dynamite when both are used for destructive purposes. There is no reason why the nation should bring to justice men who blow up buildings and permit men who destroy business to go free.

Of course, there is a difference—to the men who are blown up—but Mr. Stilwell refers more particularly to the inherent injustice that he has experienced at the hands of the rich syndicates that practically control credits in the United States. That such a group can exercise power that is both arbitrary and dangerous is not to be questioned and if there is a legitimate remedy by all means let a congressional investigating committee delve for it. The argument is presented that it is the injustice money has produced that has given birth to Radicalism, and that if credit were available to enterprises on their merits there would be no Radicalism.

If the proposed inquiry is not a sham and a delusion, as the Republican minority is inclined to believe, much good may result. If Mr. Stilwell has felt the pinch he ought to be a good witness to summon before the committee of inquiry. We suggest that he be given early notice to appear. If, as charged, this Money Power can contract or expand the circulation of money at will, to serve selfish ends, it is high time for the federal government to take cognizance of the combination and trim its prehensile claws. But give us a genuine investigation. No more Lorimer-Stephenson fiascos, please.

GOOD ARGUMENT FOR PARCELS POST

THERE ought to be good money in the proposed parcels post auxiliary to the postal service if, as testified before the interstate commerce commission, one concern, the American Express Company, has collected upward of six hundred millions from its patrons since its organization in 1868, without the investment of one dollar in the enterprise. The gentle art of overcharging, or double payment, is accountable for the taking in of \$67,000, in one year, it was admitted, which many of us who have been victimized by reason of the "faulty system" are not disposed to doubt. Commissioner Lane, himself one of the unjustly mulcted, has promised to furnish an improved plan that will prevent a continuation of this pilfering from the public.

If this one company can make net profits of \$26,000,000 a year, as is the testimony, from gross receipts of \$40,000,000 annually, with two other big companies, the Adams Express and the Wells Fargo, probably doing as equally well, there should be no hesitation on the part of congress to enact into law the parcels post bill recommended by Postmaster General Hitchcock and indorsed by the President. As a matter of fact it has been solely due to the pernicious activity of the express companies' paid lobby that the measure has thus far been delayed.

Whether the parcels post law goes into effect or not, however, the exorbitant rates exacted by the ex-

press companies, resulting in enormous profits, should be summarily reduced. With total net profits by the express companies of \$300,000,000 on property and equipment valued at \$26,000,000, the excessive charges are readily manifest. The proposition to take over the express companies is a veiled plan still further to delay action in regard to the parcels post law. It is understood that the house bill, already drawn, will provide for an increase in the maximum size of postal packages to eleven pounds, with a maximum charge of twenty-five cents, which, when reported, will get the question squarely before the house for action. It is greatly needed legislation.

POETRY AND BROMIDIC JINGLE

WE ARE long on poets in Southern California. This was demonstrated in the recent "Song of the Soil" contest inspired by the management of The Land Show which Los Angeles is planning to give March 12 to 28. The committee of judges, reports that it examined 270 manuscripts, rejected all but sixteen, discarded ten more and then by a process of elimination narrowed the choice for first honors to two poems, and, being unable to perceive any superiority in either verses, awarded two first prizes, the management in a spirit of liberality duplicating the cash stimulant.

This decision does credit to the hearts, if not to the minds of the judges, with whose decision we must respectfully, but firmly take issue, after reading the two poems. Considered on its merits in regard to poetic thought, treatment, originality and symbolic perception the poem submitted by Miss Kathryn A. Turney is far superior to the pleasant jingle that Mr. Paul Rittenhouse fathers. Miss Turney's effort is lofty in conception, broad of theme and finished as to metrical construction. Mr. Rittenhouse has written a pleasing bit of verse which, were it not for the comparison noted, would be worthy of mention, but, in view of the far better poem offered, second place is the proper order it should have been accorded. Here is Miss Turney's admirable creation:

I am the mother of men that toil,
The ancient Mother of all, the soil;
The strength that ye boast, ye have drawn from
my breast;

'Tis to my arms that ye creep for your rest;
The man to his mother full tribute shall bring,
Then hush ye, and hearken the song that I sing.

I hold in my great heart the seed and the root,
I give to my children the blossom and fruit;
In my veins lie the silver, the copper, the gold;
I bleed, yea, I bleed, yet I nothing withhold;
I smile when thy blade rends my bosom in twain,
And cover my wounds with a mantle of grain.

I give you the bread that ye lift to your lips;
I feed your proud mills and your far-sailing ships;
I am loved of the sun and the wind and the rain;
Then hush ye, my children! No longer complain;
To each shall be given the guerdon of toil,
For I am the Mother of Men, the Soil!

We present two stanzas illustrative of the afflatus of Mr. Rittenhouse, together with his mildly bromidic chorus and ask our readers to concur in or disagree with our conclusion in accordance with their judgment:

I drink of the waters that flow from the hills,
From the drifted and beautiful snow;
They quicken my power to create, till it fills
All desires with the gifts I bestow.

My treasures are spread over valley and plain,
In the orchard and vineyard and field,
Full of fruit, oil and wine, and the golden grain,
That my bountiful elements yield.

Come, ye who toil, back to the soil,
To the land of the sunset sea;
Good fortune waits within its gates,
For the brave, the strong, and the free.

In its report the committee of judges is found stating that the Land Show is worth while if for no other reason than that it has brought out these two prize-winning poems, "each of which," in its unanimous judgment, "is a distinct contribution to American literature." Far be it from us to scoff at this indiscriminate eulogy, but we must respectfully insist that while one is a poem, worthy of high praise, the

other is only mediocre verse in no respect to be included in the class occupied by Miss Turney's production.

PARTISAN CLAIMS AND OTHER ESTIMATES

WHAT does it profit the Taft managers to make claims that cannot be substantiated and which, when refuted, only prove a boomerang? We fail to see, at this early stage of the campaign, the philosophy or good sense in so doing. With only forty-two delegates actually instructed at this writing the Taft manufacturing headquarters at Washington is found making a "conservative" total estimate of 729 votes in the convention or 190 more than the majority needed. A study of the table that yields this astonishing result quickly betrays the fallacy of the claim. That of Illinois' 58 votes, for instance, 40 will be for Taft, few familiar with the situation in that state will believe. Massachusetts and Ohio are as erroneously aligned, with the Bay state's entire delegation credited to Taft and 36 of Ohio's 48 votes given to Roosevelt.

Close reading of the political trend in the various states, where the Taft claims are inordinately large, belie the credits so taken. Even granting the President forty votes in New York, which is a liberal allowance—we doubt if he will get more than 25—thirty in Illinois, twenty in Massachusetts, forty in Pennsylvania, twenty in Texas and 180 in the southern states and extra-territorial possessions, the total falls short of the necessary majority, while with Iowa and Wisconsin plumping for Roosevelt, after casting complimentary votes for their favorite sons, the progressive candidate is within reaching distance as a glance at the annexed table of estimates shows:

	Taft.	Roosevelt.
Arizona	6	6
California	26	26
Colorado	6	6
Connecticut	12	4
Delaware	4	2
Idaho	3	5
Illinois	30	28
Indiana	12	18
Iowa—(Cummins)	4	22
Kansas	6	6
Maine	10	6
Maryland	20	16
Massachusetts	6	20
Michigan	12	12
Minnesota	18	18
Missouri	3	5
Montana	4	12
Nebraska	4	2
Nevada	2	6
New Hampshire	16	12
New Jersey	3	3
New Mexico	40	50
New York	4	6
North Dakota	25	23
Ohio	12	8
Oklahoma	2	8
Oregon	40	36
Pennsylvania	6	4
Rhode Island	2	8
South Dakota	20	20
Texas	3	5
Utah	5	3
Vermont	4	10
Washington	6	10
West Virginia	3	3
Wisconsin—(La Follette)	3	3
Wyoming	180	54
Southern States and Extra-Territorial	527	483
Total		

It is idle to talk of a sure thing for either, at this stage of the contest. The indications are for a nearly divided delegation and a stubborn fight, as we have previously maintained, with neither Taft nor Roosevelt likely to be named.

GRAPHITES

One of the winter "sports" in Chicago is shoveling frozen snow off the car tracks. It is not any too popular.

Great Britain is face to face with a strike of 700,000 coal miners who quit work today, dissatisfied with their wage schedule which the colliery operators claimed they could not in fairness to their own interests readjust as demanded. The fear is expressed that a sympathetic strike embracing all trades may follow.

Senator Dixon of Montana, a North Carolinian by birth, will, it is announced, take charge of the Roosevelt campaign. We hope this will not prove displeas-

ing to our young colleague, Medill McCormick, of Chicago Tribune affiliation, whose espousal of the colonel's cause, after dropping La Follette with a dull thud, led the country to assume that he was to be the guiding star of the progressive procession to the White House. He has escaped a strenuous summer and an exacting task-master, we can assure him by way of consolation, if such is needed.

Governor Johnson has come to the conclusion that it is a cowardly citizen who does not criticize a corrupt judge and a dishonest decision. Would he feel the same way in regard to an ignorant judge and an illogical decision? There are those of us who, while not favoring the recall of the judiciary, have yet dared to criticize the absurd political pretensions of unfit judicial candidates, with disastrous results financially, the judges assisting in this outcome now being on record as favoring the recall principle.

Martyrs are in the making, in Chicago, where the members of the No Vote, No Tax League have determined to let their property be sold by the sheriff rather than pay the taxes assessed. We commend their spirit, but deplore their judgment. He who fights and runs away may live to fight another day, is a good rule to follow. With the sinews of war gone, their influence is curtailed, their ability to make converts delimited. Trust in God, but keep your powder, i. e., property assets, dry.

La Follette's campaign manager has made the absurd prediction that in spite of the "flopping" of Governor Johnson California will declare for the Wisconsin senator. In the first place, La Follette never had a "look-in" and Johnson's defection merely proved the utter hopelessness of the effort to foist the Badger state candidate on the Republicans of California. Chairman Lissner of the State Republican Central Committee is nearer right in asserting that California will be for Roosevelt by a big majority.

Bernard Shaw is found expatiating on the religious aspects of Irish home rule. He says that what is wanted on both sides of St. George's Channel is a little real Protestantism. Rather, let us say, more true Christianity, more of the spirit that would do unto others as one would be done by. Rampant Protestantism that sees no good in a Roman Catholic has been passed by in the procession. Creed makes little difference; it is the big, charitable heart that counts in these days of religious tolerance.

Chairman McKinley of the Taft headquarters, after talking with Banker Forgan of Chicago, is confident that the President will be nominated and "sweep the country." But Governor Bass of New Hampshire, an equally shrewd fish, needed only five minutes' talk with Colonel Roosevelt in Boston today to be as certain that the progressive leader would capture the nomination and "sweep the country." Now take your choice.

Again, the Japanese scare! The Japs, so asserts Secretary Meyer, will have supplanted the United States as the third naval power, by 1916, unless we get busy with more dreadnaughts. We might wait until the duty is reduced on steel plates, before letting any more contracts, however, without seriously endangering our prestige.

What now becomes of Teddy's "never, under any circumstances, will I be again a candidate for or accept another nomination for President?" It appears to have been a Pickwickian utterance only, projected under emotional stress, when the strain of a campaign had ended and the decision was announced. He was only joking, it would seem.

That consistent standpatter, Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, sought to table the proposal calling for a senate investigation of the strike conditions at Lawrence, but although Senator Lodge was similarly active, the resolution was adopted. However, we take little stock in senatorial investigations of any sort, after observing the Lorimer prolonged farce and the Stephenson whitewash.

According to Meyer Lessner, chairman of the State Republican Central Committee, California is entitled to 26 delegates at the Republican convention to be held in Chicago next June. Inofficially, Mr. Lessner has intimated they will be instructed for Roosevelt.

Mexico seems to be trying to "throw a scare" into Washington by warning Uncle Sam to prepare for the massacre of American residents of the southern republic if intervention is attempted. This sounds more like a threat than a caution and is not greatly relished. Madero will get himself disliked if he permits many more such semi-official manifestoes to be made public.

BERNSTEIN'S GREAT PLAY, "THE ASSAULT"

IT IS always a little difficult, in writing of the stage, to show just why one successful play is an artistic play and another one, equally successful, is inartistic. In telling the mere story of a play it often seems as if we had to deal with simple melodrama when, in fact, the play as seen on the stage has actually nothing of the melodramatic about it. Take, for instance, the various stage versions that have been made of "Les Misérables." None of them is anything better than more or less low class melodramas differing in no salient quality from all other melodramas that deal with prisons, criminals, murder, theft, ingratitude, and I know not what other of the dreadful things of real life, set off, always, by a character that is the direct antithesis of all that these things suggest in the way of degeneracy of moral character. And yet "Les Misérables" is a great philosophical work, written by a classic writer as far removed as possible from any thought of being either melodramatic or of writing for popularity. The popularity of Hugo's masterpiece is merely an accident. Readers of this work see it in two distinct ways. There are those readers, the vast majority, alas, who skip all of the character drawing, all of the philosophy, all of the moral lessons and get out of this great work only a tale of criminals, and even, at times, suggestions of ways and means of committing crime successfully that are rather a temptation than otherwise. There are other readers who are rather disgusted by all of these hideous descriptions and pass their time reading and rereading the moral lessons that the book contains.

* * *

There is no doubt that the interest of a book or of a play depends largely upon the faculty of the author of getting his characters into difficulties and keeping them there to the conclusion. These difficulties are of all sorts: unrequited love, the trials of schooldays, fear of the exposure of an old crime, danger of death, etc. You all know how the thing is done. It may be said in a broad, general way that the difference between the old play and the modern play consists in a complete inversion of ideals. The old play, even by the greatest classic writers, generally had for its basis ideas of personal danger or disgrace, and was only prevented from being a simple melodrama by being couched in elegant or poetic language only fitted for the ears of the educated and refined classes. This has now changed so that it is not the language, but the subject, or rather the treatment of the subject, which makes the difference between the classic and the popular drama. This can be no better illustrated than by proposing the two possible treatments of the book I have just mentioned, "Les Misérables." The popular dramatist would make of this work simply a melodrama, introducing all of the most harrowing scenes, and showing in all their horrifying force the misfortunes that followed poor Jean Valjean throughout his whole career. The classic dramatist, on the other hand, would make of this work just what its great author intended it to be—a psychological study, a criticism of the laws which govern society, a defence of the criminal who is led to crime by circumstances.

* * *

At the present time the stage is torn between these two conflicting points of view with the addition of a third element which I have not yet mentioned—love. It is not necessary to go into the various causes which induce playwrights in Europe and America to select one of the many roads which may lead to success: ambition for fame or money, small or large talent, wide reading or a restricted education, reverence for art or utter skepticism. But it is necessary, in order that we should appreciate fully the greatness of Bernstein's new play, to call attention to one noticeable fact and that is that since the language of the stage has become the language of every day, the language of the streets, the artistic merit of the world's drama has gone steadily downward in spite of the efforts of Ibsen, Shaw and a few others, until there is now all too often no thought of art on the stage, but merely the question of material success, the only difference between the various plays being determined by the difference in the quality of the audiences that frequent the various theaters. In other words, you would not expect to find the same sort of play offered to the denizens of the slums of Montmartre as is offered to the fashionable audiences of the boulevards or the Champs-Élysées. But here the matter ends. So far as the question of art is concerned, the plays of one quarter are no better for the most part than the plays of another.

* * *

This is all very confusing to the serious critic. The old ideals of art have tumbled down and no serviceable pattern has been placed before us in their stead by which we can judge the new play by comparison. The modern play is often enough not

artistic, in the true sense of the word, or rather in the old sense of the word, at all, but it contains another factor that is perhaps more valuable than art. I say this with a certain amount of hesitation and certain reservations which cannot be gone into now. I can only point out that art on the stage differs essentially from other arts from the fact that in the telling of a story on the stage it often becomes necessary to sacrifice form and balance to clarity and force. This element that is taking the place of art in the old sense is the element first of psychology and with this all of the philosophical considerations that go with it. Thus the modern play is in many cases a study. There are few playwrights, however, who have the courage of Ibsen, of Shaw and of Bernstein, to sacrifice everything to the completion of this study, to sacrifice the suspense, the impelling interest, the powerful climax, to the desire of carrying this study to its logical conclusion.

* * *

Bernstein's new play, entitled "The Assault," refers to the assault that is made upon almost every eminently successful man, especially if he concerns himself with politics, at any time in his career. This assault may come from jealousy, it may come from monetary considerations, from political rivalry or from the great man standing in another's way. It is the last cause that forms the motive power of the first part of Bernstein's play. Merital, the successful politician, is accused by a small paper of having stolen money in his early days and of having received his first start on his upward career by this means. He learns that the real author of this attack is one of his friends in his own political party who wishes to remove him so that he, Frepeau, the pretended friend, can step into his superior's shoes. Merital sues Frepeau for libel, wins against him gloriously, and it seems as if the play might end here, for he is engaged to a beautiful girl and there is now no reason why he should not marry her. I say that the play might end right here. I may add that most playwrights would have drawn out the suspense of the accusation and trial so as to fill up three or four intensely exciting acts, and have ended with this splendid climax.

But Bernstein is not the average playwright. He sees that this old fairy-story ideal of living happily ever after may often be a mere sham. In fact, do not most of us who have gone through a large part of the bitter struggle of life, realize that there is no such thing, and that we only like to have a happy ending because we go to the theater to be amused and we are willing to fool ourselves, to believe in the magic of the good fairy, as we dare not do in real life? But in Bernstein's play we see that Merital, having won his suit and been declared innocent, only then begins his troubles. For the girl to whom he is engaged never for a moment believes in his guilt, never for a moment suspects the truth: that he is really a criminal and that his only merit lies in having covered it up and lived it down. And he, Merital, the great man who got his start by theft, and who has now added to his crime by not confessing and by thus injuring Frepeau who has spoken the truth, whatever his motives may have been; he, Merital, cannot bear the thought of further deceiving the woman he loves. And so, in a wonderfully beautiful scene, he confesses to her and she forgives him.

* * *

Here, again, this play might end. It is a climax, less strong than the first, but deeper, more subtle, more penetrating. Where the climax caused by this man's trial stirs you it would leave no lasting impression. This second climax, infinitely more pathetic, stirs you less deeply at first, but gives you cause for thought. But if the hero of this play has overcome his enemies, has won forgiveness for his early crime from the woman he loves, he has still to deal with another factor and one from which he cannot run away or escape, on which he cannot turn his back, with which silence has no influence. This factor is his own conscience. This attack upon him has awakened old memories. He realizes all at once that he is, in fact, a thief, that he has lied to his friends, to his constituents, to the world; that he could not for a moment hold his position were the truth known; that he could never have risen to the position if he had the courage of perfect honesty and had been willing either to confess the truth or to refuse preferment granted under a false impression of his blameless career. And it is with this battle with his own conscience that the play ends. He still lacks the courage to make a public confession, dragging down with him the woman who is to be his wife, but he can withdraw, he can relinquish all that he has fought so long and patiently for, the power, the high position, that are the very breath of life to him. And this he does.

* * *

It is a strange, but logical ending. Paris critics, in part, have found fault with it, saying that as he had lived under a pretense for so many years it would only be natural for him to continue to do so.

But Bernstein sees deeper than the critics. In the first place, once the danger of detection is past, once a man is on the road to success, his mind would not be likely to dwell on a small theft of early years; and in the second place, he now loves a pure girl who is to become his wife. If he goes on with his career he must make her his accomplice, he must look at her day after day pretense in his eyes; together, the two must forever, so long as life lasts, act a part. Is it not better, then, to sacrifice the vain glamor of earthly power to the higher happiness of a spiritual love, the love of two people who share together a bitter misfortune, who, living in complete retirement, live for their love alone? Surely, the author of this play saw deeply and truly into the human mind in making it as he did.

FRANK PATTERSON.

Paris, Feb. 10, 1910.

MARGARET ANGLIN AS LYDIA GILMORE

MARGARET ANGLIN has just closed an engagement in "Lydia Gilmore," a new play by Henry Arthur Jones. Mr. Jones has chosen a plot which tends to lead him into well worn paths, but such is his skill in handling a story and in sustaining interest in its development that he almost conveys the idea that the material is new. The title role provides wonderfully fine acting opportunities and it is handled superbly by Miss Anglin. The action of the play concerns itself with "a murder of the Madame Tussaud class." A love affair is in progress between Dr. Gilmore and Mrs. Stracy. Mr. Stracy is about to go to London for several days and his wife and Dr. Gilmore, thinking to take advantage of his absence, arrange to meet at the Stracy home immediately after their departure. Their plans are overheard by Stracy, who sends his wife to London and receives Gilmore in her stead. Mrs. Gilmore, utterly unaware of the state of affairs, believes that her husband is visiting a patient. It is quarter past eleven, she is about to go to bed when her young son, Ned, unable to sleep, comes to the drawing room and, contrary to her wishes, admits to the house Richard Benham, a king's councillor, a pal, he says, "who really is a pal."

* * *

It is apparent that Mrs. Gilmore is absolutely loyal to her husband though there is no great love between them. Benham is in love with her and though she is not insensible to his feeling she will not allow him to put it into words. He is about to go to Persia on a government mission, but he makes her to understand that he is really to stand by if ever she should need a friend. How soon he will be called upon to make good neither of them guess. He has scarcely left the house when Dr. Gilmore returns in great agitation. He makes a clean breast to his wife of his relations with Mrs. Stracy and staggers her with the news that surprised by the husband he has killed him with a paper knife. They debate the question of what they shall do and decide that it will be possible for Gilmore to establish an alibi if his wife shall lie and say that he has not been away from the house. For the sake of her boy, Ned, Mrs. Gilmore consents to the plan. She sends her husband to bed and goes out into the night to bury the terrible knife. The next act is mainly taken up with the talk that the murder has made in the small town, the visit of the constable to secure evidence and to arrest Gilmore to whom suspicion points, and the return of the king's councillor to stand by the woman he loves. Benham is retained for the prosecution. At first, he declines, knowing that Gilmore has been away from the house and that he is guilty, but seeing a way to save the husband of the woman he loves he agrees to lead the prosecution and to furnish Mrs. Gilmore with a copy of the questions that he will use so that she may prepare her answers in advance. This is unethical and unprofessional, but then he vows that he will never, never practice again.

* * *

In the next act the trial is in progress. The murderer sits in the box dazed by the turn of events, taking little or no interest in the proceedings. Benham cross questions Mrs. Gilmore who acquits herself admirably. The prosecution fails to bring out anything damaging to the case. Just as it seems won the judge brings forward an anonymous letter which says that at quarter past eleven a man was admitted to the house by Ned. The judge wishes to put Ned on the stand and his mother seeing that he will have to testify against his pal, the councillor, who has risked his professional honor to save her, she breaks down and says that she has a confession to make. And here the act ends. After all this preliminary one ought, by right, to hear her confession, and to see how the king's councillor would act in the circumstances. There is the opportunity for a famous scene after the manner of Madame X, but to save himself from duplication

the author has deprived us of that which he has given us the right to expect. And in so far he has weakened his play. In the last act we see the tired wife, worn with the long strain. Her cowardly husband has committed suicide. There is a suggestion that she will save the pieces of her life with Benham in South Africa and fondling her boy's toys she wearily sinks to sleep with Benham standing by like a guardian angel.

* * *

There is a pretty little love passage between Dr. Gilmore's sister and a young neighbor which furnishes slight relief from the general gloom, and one or two pleasant characterizations, notably Lydia's uncle and Benham's sister. The chief value of the play is the opportunity it affords a woman to act the title role. Miss Anglin plays with a sureness that is delightful. She suggests, very naturally, her loyalty to her husband and her affection for her child. And upon this basis of established character she piles in rapid succession her changes of emotion. Her incapacity at first to understand what has happened, then her keen appreciation of what her husband has done and why, and the steady, calm resolution to save him, to lie and to go on lying to the end, are marvellously portrayed. The suggestion of sincerity that she gives throughout the play is remarkable when one considers the theatric quality of the role. One almost forgets that she is acting and takes the emotion for the sincere expression of a simple, loyal woman. Mr. John Blair gives an admirable presentation of fear and craven cowardice in the first act, and Mr. Lee Baker, a manly, sincere impersonation of the king's councillor.

ANNE PAGE.

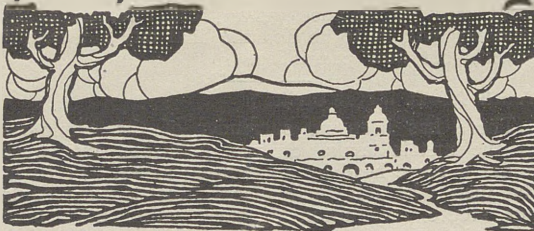
New York, Feb. 26, 1912.

STRAY NOTES BY B. C. T.

NOT long since I read in a Fresno paper of the arrest of a man by his nearest neighbor charged with playing a concertina after proper retiring hours, which, the complainant declared, was not only "an instrument of torture, but that the infernal thing was played frightfully bad." I sympathized with the complainant partly because I had supposed that the concertina had passed, with the accordion, a quarter of a century ago, and partly because his nights had been made hideous. There are persons, no doubt, who prefer the wail of the concertina to the caterwauls of the midnight Thomas. To be sure, the latter do not savor of the sonatas of noted virtuosi, but they are a harmony of ravishing sweetness compared to the exasperating vibrations of the ear-tormenting concertina. Even the wail of a lost soul must be melody when compared with "music" thrown backward and forward and sideways. The squeaking of a lot of pigs is an intermezzo instead. The blind fiddlers who practice on cheap instruments on our street corners, or the amateur cornet player who practices in his own woodshed, is a nobleman compared to the individual who outs and ins the diabolical telescopic nuisance aforesaid. I trust that the Fresno complainant secured justice, as the concertina is a spirit of evil; its staccato utterances strike a person's nerves with throbs of pain and anguish, and when fully opened emits a moan like that of an amateur chauffeur attempting to butt a Southern Pacific limited off its rails; or, when shut up tight and then permitted to dangle out there comes a gurgling sound that probes to one's nerve-center and at times prompts the victim to shoot the player on the spot.

All visitors in Paris include the Pere la Chaise cemetery in their itinerary, and a majority have undoubtedly seen and admired the monument to "Pierre Cabochard, grocer," which stands in a conspicuous position, and has a pathetic inscription, which closes thus: "His inconsolable widow dedicates this monument to his memory, and continues the same business at the old stand, 161 Rue Mouffetard." The last time I was in Paris the Figaro told how an old gentleman who had noticed the above inscription was led by curiosity to call at the address indicated. Having expressed his desire to see the widow Cabochard, he was immediately ushered into the presence of a fashionably-dressed and full-bearded man, who asked what was his object of his visit. "I came to see the Widow Cabochard, sir." "Well, sir, here she is." "I beg pardon, but I wish to see the lady in person." "Sir, I am the Widow Cabochard." "I don't exactly understand you. I allude to the relict of the late Pierre Cabochard, whose monument I saw yesterday at Pere la Chaise." "I see, I see," was the smiling rejoinder. "Allow me to inform you that Pierre Cabochard is a myth, and therefore never had a wife. The tomb you have admired cost me a good deal of money, quite a small fortune, indeed, and although no one is buried there, it proves a first-rate advertisement, and I have had no cause to regret the expense. Now, sir, what can I sell you in the way of groceries?"

By the Way



Case of Mixed Identity

From Justice Frederickson's court room has seeped in a good joke on my esteemed friend Hugh F. Stewart, the brilliant representative of the Southern Trust Company, now merged with the Security Savings Bank. Hugh, in company with Max Blankenhorn and Elmer Grey, two highly-regarded Pasadenaans, was "pinched" last Saturday on his way into town for turning the corner into Downey avenue at too fast a clip. All three were nabbed at the same time and were ordered into court Sunday morning, and of course all three were in a hurry to get the ordeal over. Hugh had a lawyer to represent him, who suggested that expedition in his client's behalf would be appreciated. Presently, Justice Frederickson, without lifting his eyes from the docket, called out "Case of Stewart" and Hugh promptly arose. "Charged with petty larceny," exclaimed the court, still reading. "What have you to say?" The shouts of laughter that greeted this announcement caused the bailiff to rap sharply for order and the judge looking up discovered that he had mixed the Stewarts. But Hugh is not likely to hear the last of it until he has "squared" everybody in the court room. This, also, will be an extra cost.

Robert Farquhar's Talents Recognized

That was a well bestowed recognition of good work, when Robert Farquhar of this city, a Beaux Arts graduate, who has built a dozen of the most artistic houses in Los Angeles and the beach towns, was chosen a member of the Architectural Commission for the Panama Exposition, where this week he has been in consultation with his associates of the board. His unusual training and his natural good taste will have a strong influence in guiding the building of the exposition along the proper lines and serve to discourage freak customs that would prove anything but a credit to the state.

Willoughby Rodman at Agra

Writing from Agra, India, under date of January 14, Willoughby Rodman, who with Mrs. Rodman is making the grand tour, writes me that he sat for a long time looking upon the wonderful Taj Mahal. Two weeks before he stood on the heights of Darjeeling, gazing at the Himalayas, Mt. Everest in the distance. He soliloquizes: "It is difficult to think what can be left to see." Both he and Mrs. Rodman are enjoying fine health, Willoughby having gained many pounds since he left Los Angeles.

Just a Trifle Previous

While Friend Richardson, the state superintendent of printing was in Los Angeles this week, his office force seems to have "done things" to his daily paper the Gazette, at Berkeley. The issue intended for February 27 comes to the exchange table with the running date line on every page reading October 27, 1912, which I imagine will cause loud language when its proprietor gets within speaking distance of his composing room.

Sort of a Pipe Dream

In spite of semi-official denials, it wouldn't surprise the initiated if tangible results were to follow the reported negotiations by the city to take over the Los Angeles Railway properties. Not that the issue will come to a head in the near future, but that it may be a reality one of these days is not improbable. It is known that several individuals with an important political following profess the belief that such a solution of a serious problem is inevitable. The difficult part of the deal would be its financial side. The city is bonded close to the limit, and as capital is yet to be provided for many municipal needs, funds for acquiring the street railways will not be found easily. On the other hand, the present owners might not be averse to entertaining a proposition whereby the city would guarantee the existing bonded indebtedness of the traction interests, and thus bring about municipal ownership in due season. This reminds me that active construction of the Los Angeles Railway's cross town lines is in progress, with indications that these feeders will be ready for use before the end of the

year. The completion of these laterals will mark an epoch in the city's history. The agitation to acquire them covered a period of several years, and they will serve more than 100,000 people.

Preparing for Tribulations

San Diego is again the scene of exploration for brave adventurers who desire a morning newspaper in the bay town. I am told that it looks as if there is to be a tangible result of the latest invasions. Edgar Johnson, one of the wide awake country editors of Southern California, is said to have found backing for a hundred thousand dollars, which sum is to be used to give the John D. Spreckels San Diego Union a battle royal. The Johnson enterprise is to be launched before many days, the promoters being engaged in securing a press service. I understand they have contracted for the dispatches now used by the Los Angeles Tribune. It is also reported that Winfield Scott of Los Angeles is preparing to enter the same field, and that another enterprise is being worked up by well known men who formerly marched under the Hearst banner in Los Angeles. I would advise them that Mr. Spreckels has a long purse, an excellent manager in Mr. McMullen, and that the pull will be a long and hard one.

Frank Wiggins Is Tempted

Frank Wiggins is to take a trip abroad, in order to spend the \$5000 purse with which he was recently presented by the Chamber of Commerce. Frank has been offered one of the big positions with the San Francisco exposition, with a most attractive salary. I doubt if any magnet would draw him from Los Angeles were the exile to be permanent, but it is not unlikely that he may be given a leave of absence. In that event, his well known "hustling" abilities will materially assist in making the Panama exposition the success it is hoped to prove. Frank Wiggins has been in his present position for about fifteen years and has seen Los Angeles grow from 50,000 to about 400,000. Not a little of the increase has been attributable to his remarkable "boosting" capacity. He is not a rich man, and the tempting salary he has been promised in San Francisco must have been gratifying. But Frank is not any too strong and I should advise against his yielding.

Best of Tourist Seasons

This section never has known such a tourist rush as that now in progress, and hotel accommodations everywhere in Southern California are at a premium. In San Diego, visitors have been forced to walk the streets and to sleep in hotel lobbies. The larger cities appear to have first choice of patronage, but the smaller places are taking good care of the overflow. It has been estimated by an expert that the tourist crop will have yielded more than \$20,000,000 at the final harvesting.

Phil Wilson a Good Find

Several hundred members of the California State Realty Federation are due here in August, and already the local fraternity is beginning to arrange for their entertainment. Secretary Wilson of the Realty Board who has brought that organization from its former state of apathy to one of the liveliest bodies in the country, will supervise the affair. Wilson, who for years was a well known newspaper man, appears to have been a "find" for the Realty Board.

Santa Fe's Activities

Jerry Black and George T. Nicholson, respectively general passenger traffic manager and vice-president of the Santa Fe, are in Santa Barbara, discussing ways and means with President E. P. Ripley. Black and Nicholson have grown up with the corporation, and both have done their share in making this section what it is today. Mr. Nicholson was for a time in charge of the Santa Fe's passenger business, and for several years his father lived in Pasadena. The Santa Fe is double tracking practically its entire system, in order to accommodate the Pacific Coast traffic that will be created by the Panama canal. It is being predicted that by the time the San Francisco and San Diego expositions are here, there will be at least three daily California limited trains operating between Los Angeles and Chicago, with the present Santa Fe extra fare club train a daily affair.

Ebell Club Scores

Members of the Ebell Club have passed a resolution which deserves the support of every right-minded citizen. It reads: "In view of the substantial progress which Los Angeles is making as a city, we feel that we are not providing sufficiently for the higher growth of our average population, nor supplying the intellectual opportunities that will attract the cultivated type of resident we most desire, therefore, be it resolved that the Ebell Club earn-

estly begs and petitions the city council to take steps at this favorable moment to acquire the present normal school site and use the location for the construction of a municipal auditorium, public library and art gallery." What more man would have thought of that?

As an Evidence of Good Will

Judge Robert Lovett of the Southern Pacific is again in this section, and, as usual, with his arrival comes the story of an early completion of the new Arcade station. While in ordinary circumstances this romance would not be taken seriously, it appears that this time the city will really secure concrete evidence of the railroad's good will. Having failed to "put over" the bluff that unless the ninety-nine year franchises were forthcoming we would be left with passenger terminals as they are, indications are that Judge Lovett will now rush the work of a new Southern Pacific station.

What the Grand Canyon Escapes

John J. Byrne and his associates at Santa Fe headquarters must have been relieved when the Southern California Editorial Association turned down a proposal for a junket to the Grand Canyon. In view of the Interstate Commerce law, there can be no free transportation between states, and to escape this ruling it was proposed that if the newspaper men would pay their fares, perhaps there could be found a way to return the money later through advertising arrangements. The chairman of the meeting, in broaching the subject, referred those present to a certain biblical quotation that mentions casting bread upon the waters. None of the members understood the meaning of the suggestion and several announced their disinclination to pay to go anywhere. As it would not do to violate the law or accept rebates, the proposed outing was abandoned. When the situation was explained in detail it was too late to reconsider, hence the incident may be regarded as closed. However, the editors acted wisely in not making the Grand Canyon trip, if such an arrangement meant a misunderstanding with the government's department of justice. Later in the year the association is to visit the Owens River Valley, and it is possible that the department of state in Washington may be asked to place at the disposal of the editors a warship for a junket to and from the Panama canal.

Renewing Old Acquaintances

Harry Edsell, in the old days a well known Los Angeles newspaper man, who was in town last week, a guest of Harley Brundige and other friends. About a dozen years ago Edsell was a reporter on the Record, when Brundige was city editor, and Albert Searl and others of the old guard were on the Scripps payroll. Edsell is at present assistant United States commissioner of emigration, with headquarters in San Francisco. He is thinking of resigning that position one of these days, in order to go into business, having put away a comfortable nest-egg.

Democracy at Loggerheads

California democracy is trying hard to put itself right in Fresno today, in regard to the coming presidential preference primary. The adherents of Woodrow Wilson are meeting for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Baltimore convention. Apparently, James D. Phelan of San Francisco, and Senator Caminetti of Amador are to be two of the four delegates at large, with the San Joaquin valley and Los Angeles supplying the remainder of the quartette. The party is at loggerheads over Champ Clark and Woodrow Wilson for the head of the national ticket, with the reformers for the latter, and the Hearst-induced for the speaker of the house.

"Lifted" From San Diego

San Francisco's Panama excursion, for which Winfield Hogaboom of the San Diego fair's publicity bureau should have the credit, since San Francisco absorbed the idea from him, will carry a dozen or more passengers from Los Angeles. The steamer Sonoma, which has been chartered for the journey, will not put into San Diego either going or coming. It will stop in San Pedro April 26, in order to take on local passengers. San Diego is determined not to recognize the trip in any way.

County Home Rule in Sight

Los Angeles is to be among the first of the counties that will take advantage of the recently voted constitutional amendments permitting home rule for counties. May 14, the day of the presidential preference primary, the voters also will select a board of fifteen freeholders, who will frame a county charter. At present the county is forced to go to the legislature when anything is needed. Under the new order, the county will be governed as is the city, by special organic act, with no outside interference.

Franchise and other favors now disposed of under state law, then will be awarded as are those within the city limits, by special local regulation, giving to the supervisors in such matters the same control that such boards possess in the city. The new experiment will be watched with great interest, as its tendency will be to abolish the dual city and county government now prevailing.

Truth About Metal Strike

There has been no surrender of the employers in the metals strike, as was published this week under a scare head by an evening paper. Truth is, the men who left their places because they could not secure recognition of their union have been advised that they are not to be discriminated against in the future. The men now employed are not to be discharged to make places for the strikers, but if the employers see fit they will take them on to fill vacancies that may ensue. Such terms could have been made at any time. In fact, when the strike was first declared, the men who walked out were told that so long as they did their work well they could join any labor organization they desired—the employers only insisted upon an open shop.

Entertaining Northern Guests

Again, Los Angeles is entertaining a few trainloads of northwestern visitors, who have been in the city for several days as guests of the Chamber of Commerce. Most of them are from Southeastern Washington and from Oregon, and early in the summer Southern California is to send north a return delegation for a visit of reciprocity.

Take Your Choice

I wonder what influence caused William J. Bryan to forego his visit to Los Angeles. The Commoner had intended to come here, en route to San Francisco and the Pacific Northwest. At the last minute, he changed his mind, to the chagrin of those who had arranged for the delivery of at least two addresses here. One of these was to have been on a political subject and the other was to have been an educational lecture before the student body of a Southern California college. Two explanations have been offered, one that Mr. Bryan did not care to become concerned in the presidential contest in California, because of the Hearst-Clark alliance, and the other that he could not secure his pecuniary terms for his lectures.

Surety Tax an Imposition

City Treasurer Hance is objecting to the tax of more than \$400 a year which he is compelled to pay as a premium on his official bond. The salary of his position is \$200 a month, and as it is fixed by charter, the city council is not allowed to increase it. In former years, the banks supplied the treasurer's bond, in order to secure the municipal deposits. Nowadays, the public funds must draw interest, under the law, and the city treasurer has no recourse. Neither is he permitted to play favorites in his choice of depositaries, so that the bond he is forced to procure must be a surety affair. The city council may be asked to assist in bearing the big annual tax now assessed to the city treasurer.

In the Interests of Woodrow Wilson

There is being held in this city today a meeting called for the purpose of organizing Southern California in the interest of Woodrow Wilson for the presidency. The counties represented will include, in addition to Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, Inyo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura. Clubs are to be organized for the purpose of making an effort to secure a delegation, properly tagged, for action in the Democratic national convention. Police Commissioner Charles Wellborn is chairman of the league that is to give battle to the forces that will be lined up behind William Randolph Hearst and Congressman Champ Clark.

It May Be Gov. Wallace

Southern California may acquire the governorship, since the possible nomination of Hiram Johnson as vice president by the Republican national convention will mean his resignation as the chief executive and the elevation to that position of Lt.-Gov. A. J. Wallace. The latter's official designation of a special day for the benefit of the Los Angeles Land Show is said to have been a political ten strike. The lieutenant-governor is in every way a man to be trusted.

May Do Patrol Duty

Santa Monica now has a company of the national guard, Col. W. G. Schreiber of the Seventh Infantry having sworn in Company E of that regiment March 1. Officers will be chosen later. It is not improbable that the entire Seventh regiment may be ordered out by the national government for patrol duty along the Mexican border. If the regiment is

mustered into active service it is thought that a detachment will be sent to Calexico and the remainder to Arizona.

Champ Clark a Trifle Warmer

It is being recalled by those who profess to have investigated the matter that Speaker Champ Clark, who is eager to get the California delegation, has not been any too enthusiastic in the past when it came to appropriations for this section. He has often been in a position to render Southern California favors, but seldom has availed himself of the chance. When Champ visited Los Angeles about eight years ago, he was a trifle shy when it came to boosting San Pedro for harbor purposes. He was interviewed for publication at the time, and while he did not commit himself against the harbor, he "damned it with faint praise." The speaker was a plain member of the lower house at that time, and lectured in Long Beach under Chautauqua auspices.

Judge Stephens' "Defection"

Judge Albert M. Stephens' establishment in the Champ Clark presidential camp caused surprise to scores of the judge's friends. In the past, Judge Stephens has always aligned with the presumably progressive wing of the Los Angeles County democracy. For years, the judge has been one of the most ardent anti-machine Jeffersonians down this way. He also has been opposed to anything within the party organization that William Randolph Hearst favored. Judge Stephens' defection, as it is being termed by the opposition, is regretted by such of the party leaders as do not favor Clark as Taft's successor.

Small Pickings For San Pedro

San Pedro gets only nominal appropriation in the new River and Harbor bill soon to be reported to congress. According to Washington advices, the total is \$25,000, the smallest sum conceded to us by the government for harbor purposes in many years. Congressman Stephens writes that he voluntarily reduced his demand for harbor purposes from \$85,000 to the sum accorded, and in view of that fact it is surprising that Los Angeles was granted even the \$25,000.

Victim of Hallucinations

I am told that the attempted suicide of the former secretary of the Huntington Land Company was the result, not of any wrong doing, but because of an hallucination that grew uncontrollable. Mr. Cook has many friends who would have rallied to his assistance had his self-accusation possessed any foundation.

"Old Probs" En Route

Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, who admits that he never has been in Southern California, is en route to Los Angeles, and Jupiter Pluvius should get busy at once, if the rain god knows his business. Dr. Moore is anxious to see this section, of which he has heard a great deal, and Frank Wiggins has been advised that he will remain here several days. His objective point is said to be San Diego.

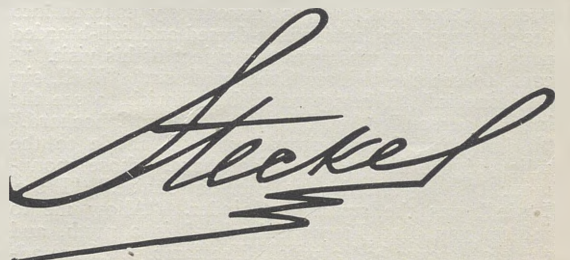
In Execrable Taste

I desire to enter a protest against the horrible first page illustration that appeared in the Los Angeles Times last Monday. What a salutation upon arising to confront a throttled wretch suspended from a telegraph pole, his mouth open, his tongue protruding, his head at an angle of 45 degrees! Such pictorial journalism is in execrable taste and should be denounced by every self-respecting reader of the paper. It is enough to destroy all appetite for breakfast.

Children's Pictures in Characteristic Attitudes.

Carbons, Platinotypes, Etchings

Unquestionable Artistic Endorsements



AWARDED EIGHTEEN MEDALS

Studio and Art Gallery, 336 1/2 So. Broadway

Special Exhibition of Oils Now on View

Books

For a long time the Latin races have been charging the Anglo Saxon with a mania for mere size, be it in the matter of his books, his puddings or his literature. Yet in this last respect it has been left to a Frenchman to out-Herod Herod, and embark on a work of fiction that makes our own ponderous sequel-mongers—our Lockes and Burnetts and De Morgans—look like contributors to the Saturday Evening Post. There is a note of arrogance in the attitude of a man—even a man of acknowledged genius like M. Rolland—who deliberately enters upon a work of fiction in which he apparently expects to record every human experience if he can only keep it up long enough. It is no weakling who dares upon a trifling task of this kind. As Jean Christophe says of the man who has undertaken to make all music previously written a thing of the past, "he must be a lusty lad."

"Jean Christophe cannot be said to be a novel nor even a succession of words. It is simply an imaginary biography, differing only from a real biography in that M. Rolland crams into it every human circumstance that ever seemed to him worthy of note, and sparing, as you might say, neither age nor sex. Whatever is of interest in the clash of human forces and the interplay of human emotions that takes place unceasingly before the author's all-seeing eye, that thing is seized upon, analyzed, treated emotionally, contemptuously or otherwise and thrust like a plum into a pudding into the steadily increasing bulk of Jean Christophe's experiences. If that hero ultimately attains to the spiritual heights—and he is heading rapidly in that direction in book seven—it will be as much from sheer vitality as anything. He is the Hercules of a thousand spiritual labors.

It is difficult to level a charge of prolixity or inconsequence against an author who starts out in this enterprising fashion to conquer all the critical and emotional worlds at one fell swoop. Nor is it the less difficult when every page that the author writes leaves the hall mark of genius stamped across it. For M. Rolland is a genius and whether he chooses for the time being to be tenderly pathetic, violent, hypercritical, gushing, inconsequent or inartistic—and he is all of these things and many more too at times—he never fails of an astounding intellectual vigor, of originality or intense earnestness.

In "Jean Christophe in Paris" our hero passes from adolescence to the threshold of maturity. He passes through purging fire of poverty and—more valuable experience still—social and artistic insignificance. In his native town Jean Christophe had been a somebody ever since he could remember. Latterly, it is true, he had gone out of favor in one of the little hurricanes that pass from time to time across the face of provincial society. But popular or unpopular he had been and remained a factor in the local world of music. In Paris it is otherwise; the country bumpkin—for Jean Christophe appears little more than this in his new environment—is also a nonentity. Moreover, his ideas are not the ideas of the day, but are also provincial. The currency of his thought is out of date. He has first to grow a new intellectual skin, and a very chameleonlike one at that, before he can begin to be in harmony with his new surroundings. Conscious as he is that he has within himself the fire of true

musical genius and that much that he sees and hears is meretricious, ephemeral or fraudulent, he at first falls foul of the "whole works" and lays about him with refreshing but quite indiscriminating vigor!

No one is better equipped for this kind of onslaught than M. Rolland. He can run amuck of his contemporaries with a knife whetted for years on the critical grindstone. And his arm is as untiring as the knife is sharp. Chamber music, the opera, the drama, current poetry, epic and of the boudoir, journalism and criticism—Jean Christophe whales away at them all with impartial vigor. The voice is Jean Christophe's, but the hand is the hand of M. Rolland. One observes that Dante is a favorite with the gifted author and it is no doubt from him that M. Rolland learned the art of having recourse to fiction in order to give your enemies hell. In "The Market Place" where all this occurs the lay reader is carried far beyond his depth; his interest in Jean Christophe is likely to flicker. On the other hand, regarded as an intellectual tour de force, it is a tremendous affair. It is as if M. Rolland had said to himself: "I will show these people that I know what I am writing about." But this was not necessary since M. Rolland's ability as a critic has been recognized for years.

Through the mouth of Jean Christophe the author is able to indulge his prejudices free of all critical restraint. He loathes Brahms, but offers no satisfactory reason for doing so. He dislikes Massenet and despises Gounod for reasons that are at least intelligible. The musical post-impressionists, Strauss, Debussy and their imitators he frankly regards as mountebanks, and we are more than half inclined to agree with him. But all the other masters, old and new, come in for an occasional clout, from Beethoven and Wagner to the ephemeridae. In spite of all this there is one particular in which M. Rolland fails, perhaps, necessarily, but the failure is a serious menace to the artistic benediction of Jean Christophe. The author contents himself—perhaps must content himself—with pulling Valhalla about the ears of his musical gods. He builds up nothing in their place. It is true that he advances Jean Christophe as a musical genius, of his time, but he is unable or unwilling to show us in what respect he is a genius. For the purposes of fiction we will always take the author's word for the genius of his hero. But when concrete criticism is injected the matter takes on another aspect. We feel that it is scarcely fair to ask us to bury the corpses of Jean Christophe's bested rivals unless the man is indued with some sort of a tangible body that we can take a thwack at on our own account. As has been said, M. Rolland's failure in this respect may be inevitable, but it compels a breach in the artistic completeness of the masterpiece.

We are only aware by inference that Jean Christophe's genius is maturing in the years covered by this volume. Spiritually, however, he matures to such an extent that we wonder mildly what he is going to do between "The House" where he now leads us (vol. vii.) and the six or seven additional volumes or "books" that have since appeared in French but not yet in English. The middle volume of the three included in "Jean Christophe in Paris"—"Antoinette"—deals not with Jean Christophe himself but with Antoinette and her brother Olivier, who is

THEOSOPHICAL LITERATURE

Published at the International Theosophical Headquarters, Point Loma, Calif.

Of Special Interest to Inquirers—"Theosophical Manuals, a series of 18; "Elementary Theosophy," "Reincarnation," "Man After Death," "Teachers and Their Disciples," "The Astral Light," "Psychometry, Clairvoyance and Thought Transference," "The Angel and the Demon," "Sons of the Fire-mist," and others.

FOR SALE BY

Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch Co., 252 South Spring St.

destined to become his dearest friend. Its interest is purely emotional and it is full of that exquisite pathos that is more appealing and perhaps of more intrinsic worth than all M. Rolland's cleverness. In "The House" we find Jean Christophe developing rapidly into a sort of agnostic St. Vincent de Paul. Great understanding has come to him and an abounding sympathy with the spiritually poor. And we are left wondering what is going to happen next. No doubt, there will be wars and upheavals, social and aesthetic, trials and tribulations of spirit. For M. Rolland is much concerned, on the side, with the spiritual development of nations and the intellectual destinies of France in particular. So far, however, as the spiritual destiny of Jean Christophe is concerned it seems as if he will have to slip a few cogs if he is to remain interesting. The influence of Jean Christophe on society may well command the future attention of M. Rolland's analytical genius. But the influence of society on Jean Christophe—the formative period of the hero's career—practically closes with "The House." His fight for recognition has still to be fought, but we leave him fully armed for the contest. That we should look forward with interest to future instalments of what has been universally recognized as one of the literary masterpieces of the time goes without saying. ("Jean Christophe in Paris." By Romain Rolland. Henry Holt & Co.) C. H. B.

Historical Survey of Feminism

Between the lines of Dr. Kaethe Schirmacher's cool and admirably collected historical view of the growth of "The Modern Woman's Rights Movement," which Carl Conrad Eckhardt, of the University of Colorado, has translated from the German for the benefit of English and American readers, there is a tang of militancy betrayed in sly words and phrases that is spicy—even though these are rather hackneyed by campaign usage. They indicate that the writer is an ardent feminist in its broad and in its more narrow sense. However, as Dr. Schirmacher attempts to turn the searchlight not only upon the various countries of the world, but into the remoter galleries of the past in each instance, there is not much time for personal commentary.

This survey is conveniently arranged, each country under a separate heading, with the approximate population and the proportion of men and women. Many curious and interesting facts are noted in passing, with regard to the status of women socially, civilly and in her general relations to the national and private life, in each country; in the field of education and instruction; in the field of labor; in legal and social relationships. The nations are grouped generally into Germanic, Romance, Slavic and Balkan, and the Orient and Far Eastern countries; the United States receiving first and most lengthy attention. Feminism, which is evidenced in numerous widely differing branches of endeavor for the advancement of women, took definite determined action in the International Council of Women, consisting of the presiding officers of the various National Council of Women, in 1888. Of these, at the time Dr. Schirmacher's book was published, there were twenty-seven; with many independent organizations working along the same lines, but not affiliated. The First National

Council was organized in the United States in 1888. Canada, Germany, Sweden, England, Denmark, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Italy, France, Austria, Norway, Hungary and others followed. Australia has five councils.

Many familiar names of note, of women who have acted as torchbearers, each at the head of her group, that all might keep step to the music of progress without stumbling, appear throughout the record. As a reference book and source of inspiration to advocates of the ballot for women it is doubly useful in that it supplies ready ammunition for speech-making and argument, and directs to press agencies engaged in collecting and preparing the latest word. Although translated from a volume issued several years ago Prof. Eckhardt has brought the record down to date, in the light of recent political developments, with frequent footnotes; and while the subject may have lost its keen interest to the women of California since their recent enfranchisement, it has the value that the study of history and civil institutions ever has to every good citizen. ("The Modern Woman's Rights Movement." By Dr. Kaethe Schirmacher. Translated from the second German edition by Carl Conrad Eckhardt, Ph. D. The Macmillan Co.)

Notes From Bookland

Two important books by Harold Begbie, author of "Twice-Born Men," etc., will be brought out in the near future by George H. Doran & Co. One of these, entitled "Other Sheep," is a "study of the peoples of India, with particular reference to the collision between Christianity and Hinduism." It takes up much of the remarkable work done recently in India by the Salvation Army, and describes obstacles which confront the Christian missionary among the Hindus. The other book is a novel of life in India, entitled "The Challenge," in which are developed modern problems surrounding marriage and divorce. Mr. Doran is also publishing the second and final volume on "The Complete Works of Emily Bronte," containing "Wuthering Heights," with an introduction by Clement Shorter.

It is, perhaps, not generally known that the full name of Joseph Conrad, whose book of reminiscences, "A Personal Record," was published in January, is Joseph Korzeniowski. He had reached the mature age of 38 before he started his literary career, and, possessing the Polish gift of languages, was at first undecided whether to write in French or English. In "A Personal Record" he gives a graphic account of the travels and vicissitudes which the manuscript of his first book had to undergo.

Two new novels issued by the Century Company are: "The Fighting Doctor," a story of life among the Pennsylvania Dutch, by Helen R. Martin, author of "Tillie: a Mennonite Maid," and "The Woman from Wolverton," describing life in Washington as seen through the eyes of a newly elected Congressman's wife, by Isabel Gordon Curtis.

Phillips Oppenheim has written the story of his career, which has been published in booklet form by his American publishers, Little, Brown & Co., Boston, and will be mailed by them to any address on request. The booklet contains pictures of Mr. Oppenheim and his family, his English home, illustrations from his books, etc.

Music

By W. F. Gates

It is time that the Los Angeles public took a greater interest in its symphony organization. The business men of all other western cities have found time to interest themselves in their symphony programs, and Los Angeles, which is considered the seat of art in the west, should live up to its reputation and patronize home industry. Director Hamilton has arranged a Russian afternoon for March 8. The soloist is an artist who has to his credit more symphony engagements than any other pianist: Harold Bauer, "the poet of the piano." Bauer has selected a tremendous number, Beethoven's Fifth Concerto in E flat, better known as the Emperor Concerto, and will present it with orchestral accompaniment. The program for the afternoon is as follows: Overture-Fantasia, Romeo and Juliet (Tchaikowsky); Fifth Concerto in E Flat (Emperor), op. 73 (Beethoven); Symphony in E Minor (Rachmaninow).

Los Angeles is not without its musical humors. Here are two in print that I came across recently. Music lessons generally are paid for by the lesson or by the hour. But here is one that gets it down finer: "Mrs. Soand-o's studio, music one and three-quarter cents a minute; elocution, one cent a minute; dancing one cent a minute; as many minutes as wished." There you are. How simple! If you have only a dime to spend, get ten minutes of elocution—provided you haven't spent the dime for carfare. But if you want a music lesson, it is well to have at least eighteen cents with you. It will be noticed that music rates are 75 per cent higher than elocution or dancing and that there is no attempt to overcharge the pupil, such as charging two cents a minute. Music is worth a cent and three-quarters, not a cent and a half or two cents. This advertisement appeared in a local paper. On a sign, recently, I saw the explicit announcement "Vocal and Voice Training." Which seems to indicate that many persons use their voices, but not vocally; and that others attempt vocal contortions but have no voice—which has long been suspected. Also, it leaves the inference that a singing teacher may teach "vocal" to persons who have no voices, which is an insinuation the profession should rise up to condemn. The impression remains that, especially gifted persons may receive both "vocal and voice" training, in which case the inference is that they may be able to do just plain singing, if the curriculum is sufficiently extended.

Ignace Haraldi, a Polish violinist who has made his home in Los Angeles for the last two or three years, is arranging a concert tour around the world under the management of L. E. Behymer and Ernest Shipman, who announce that Haraldi has a number of dates in Chicago and the middle states and in New York. It is said he will play in many of the musical centers of Europe and thence eastward via the Suez canal, visiting India, Hong Kong, Manila and points in Canada, before returning to the United States. Mr. Haraldi is a well-equipped artist, in appearance considerably patterned after the Paderewski model and with a good advance man ought to do well.

Here is an example of the Hearst style of musical criticism, where there is any. It comes from the Boston "American"—think of it, from Boston! Perhaps the Los Angeles Hearst style

is better—to have none. "Madame Melis is by all odds the best looking Aida in captivity. Frequently you feel sorry for the boob of a tenor who picked out a colored servant girl instead of a spirited Egyptian princess. Melis is the goods. She does not believe in being a nigger lady. She prefers the light mulatto type as most calculated to have fascinated Rhadames. Accordingly she faintly stains her glowing face and doesn't do anything at all to her figure. Rhadames would have been a chump to overlook this Aida, and for once we heartily sympathize in his choice. We realize that she felt pretty badly about the burying of Rhadames without the usual preliminary of passing him through the embalmers. Maria Gay is a great improvement upon the routine leviathan contraltos."

Perhaps the most brilliant musical affair of the week was that programmed at the Friday Morning club



Harold Bauer, Pianist

building by the Woman's Press Club. I do not see that any of the participants are connected with the press nor do such names of its members as creep into press notices seem to be those of persons in active newspaper life. But, then, a newspaper woman would never think of using her own name in her columns—that would be an unpardonable sin. She reserves typed notice for the general public. As to the program, those taking part were Adolf Tandler, violinist, of the Brahms quintet, Roland Paul, tenor, Axel Simonson, violinist, Myrtle Ouillet, harpist and Mrs. Katherine Fisk. It is said the following clubs were guests: Dominant Club, Ellis Club, Harmonia, St. Cecilia and Cosmos clubs. Not belonging to any one of these, the writer must content himself with only such mention as is given above.

Charles H. Demorest, organist, is active in his profession these days. Following his recital at the Highland Park Presbyterian church, he plays a program at the San Pedro Presbyterian Church, assisted by Julius Bierlich, violinist, and Helen Cooper, soprano, and in about three weeks the new instrument which he will manipulate at Simpson Auditorium will be ready for

When You Came to Southern California

Wouldn't you have been delighted and wouldn't you have saved some money had you known of the PERSON-ALLY CONDUCTED TROLLEY TRIPS of the Pacific Electric Railway?

3 GREAT TRIPS || Unequaled Anywhere || \$1 EACH

Balloon Route Trolley Trip

Triangle Trolley Trip

Old Mission Trolley Trip

A total expense of \$3 covers all three trips and gives the traveller the most comprehensive, truthful knowledge of the Southland.

RESERVED SEATS.

PARLOR CARS.

COMPETENT, COURTEOUS GUIDES.

RECOMMEND THEM TO YOUR FRIENDS FROM THE EAST. THEY WILL THANK YOU.

Call or write for Folders to give or send them.

Pacific Electric Railway

THE GRAPHIC pays more attention to Music and Drama than any similar publication on the coast.

an opening concert—will it get it? This \$14,000 organ should be heard by the public in recital, as it is more centrally located than any other good organ in the city, save that of the Auditorium.

Sibley G. Pease, organist of the Westlake M. E. Church, also gave a recital at the Highland Park Presbyterian Church, playing a Rogers suite, a Dubois march, the Rheinberger "Cantilene," Guilman allegro from fourth sonata, Johnson's "Evensong," Dvorak's "Humoresque" and a Smart festival march. Mr. Pease was assisted by Mrs. H. H. Haas, contralto.

Last Sunday evening, the choir of Westlake Church gave Gaul's cantata, "The Holy City" in which the solo roles were taken by Mrs. Ross, Miss Yarnell and Messrs. Graves and Geiger, E. D. Kennedy directing.

At their third Friday afternoon chamber music recital at Blanchard hall, Messrs. Wylin and Spencer gave the following program: Violin and piano sonatas by Le Tombeau and Greig; violin solos by Sarasate, Svendsen, Wagner and Wieniawski, and the Beethoven sonata for piano, op. 27 No. 2.

Last Tuesday night recitals were given by pupils of various teachers; at Starr's hall Virginia Dreiling, Lois Bush, Beatrice Overfield, and Ruth Mehse represented Mrs. H. C. Lee and Carl Bronson, and at the Gamut club house a dozen young pianists represented the teaching of the Von Stein school.



Remodels Ostrich Plumes

Gather up any old plumes you may have and let Cawston make them into new plumes for you.



Cawston Plumes

Are world famous for quality. Your old plumes re-made and re-dyed will look like new Cawston Plumes. Bring them to

Visit the Cawston Ostrich Farm Get tickets at

CAWSTON Ostrich SHOP
313 So. Broadway

AFTER THE SHOW

SUP AT THE FAMOUS CAFE
BRISTOL. CLEVER ENTER-
TAINERS. Perfect Cuisine,

BRISTOL CAFE

4th & Spring
Entire Basement H. W. Hellman Bldg

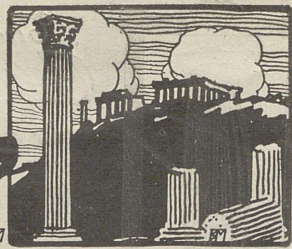
OLD BOOKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Call and "Browse," or send for catalogue. Tel. Main 3859, F3250. Open evenings till 8 o'clock.

DAWSON'S BOOK SHOP
518 SOUTH HILL ST.



Art



By Everett C. Maxwell

EXHIBITIONS NEXT WEEK.
Joseph Greenbaum—Blanchard Gallery.
Conway Griffith—Steckel Gallery.
Paul de Longpre—Harvey Gallery.
Chas. Percy Austin—Daniell Gallery.
General Exhibition—Architectural Club.

This week and next are notable ones in the art annals of Los Angeles by reason of the several important exhibitions of paintings and handicraft to be seen in the public galleries. At the Blanchard Gallery Joseph Greenbaum is showing a representative collection of New Mexican and California landscapes, Catalina and long-shore marines, and a half dozen splendid portrait studies of well-known Angelenos. This exhibition is of interest for two reasons: first, it has been several seasons since Mr. Greenbaum has held an individual showing; second, we find this artist deserting the traditions of his Munich training.

At the Daniell Gallery, Chas. Percy Austin is showing a collection of twenty-four oils and watercolors depicting out of the way places in California and Old Mexico. This group was exhibited previously at a recent meeting of the Sketch Club and received comment in these columns a week ago. This showing is well worth seeing and I urge the public to pay it a visit. The Norman St. Clair exhibit which occupies Gallery A at the Daniell Studios will continue for another week. Six fine studies have been sold and new ones of strength and beauty have been hung to fill the vacancies.

Edgar Keller's collection of eastern and desert landscapes in oil which has been on public view for the last three weeks at the Steckel Gallery will come down to-day to be replaced by a showing of watercolors by Conway Griffith of Laguna Beach. Mr. Keller's work has been warmly received by local art lovers and during the run of the exhibition the gallery has been thronged with visitors. In the last week Mr. Keller added a striking figure study called "Ideal Ramona" to take the place of "Violet Dale" which now hangs in the Architectural Exhibit. The new canvas is singularly interpretative in quality and while a trifle sweet in tone abounds in lovely color harmony and excellent qualities of light and textures. The rendering of the still life accessories are skillfully handed and the vista of sunlit gardens seen through an open window is delightful.

At the Allen Harvey Gallery on South Hill street, are to be seen all that are left of the flower studies of the late Paul de Longpre. About fifty representative canvases are being shown besides a portfolio of sketches and unfinished studies. In this portfolio I found a number of small studies of rare beauty and charm. One mignonette was treated in a sketchy manner, free, direct, and simple. Many of these small studies show an intimacy with and reverence for the flower, which I know DeLongpre felt, that is not expressed strongly in the larger paintings. It is gratifying to note the vast crowds which daily throng to see these deft renderings and I am glad to report a number of local sales.

Third Exhibition of the Architectural League of the Pacific Coast is now in progress in Barker Brothers' Annex on South Broadway. This worthy showing, which is varied and of a highly educational nature, is under the aus-

pices of the Los Angeles Architectural Club and merits public inspection. The private view Friday night of last week was in the form of a brilliant reception, with music and refreshments as a feature. The present display includes a general exhibition of paintings by local artists, arts and crafts work, book binding, rare old books, sculpture, art glass, oriental tiles and pottery, architectural drawings, photographs, sketches, and household equipments. While the present showing is not nearly so large nor so inclusive as formerly, it evinces better judgment in selection and arrangement and the individual exhibits reveal a high order of workmanship.

In the Gallery of the Long Beach Library, Mr. C. Harry Allis, formerly of Paris, is making his initial exhibit of foreign landscapes in the west. Mr. Allis is an American by birth but has always lived and painted abroad. His work is refined in quality and subtle treatment. He feels color and while not a brilliant technician his work is full of suggested qualities which delight all who see it. Mr. Allis has exhibited in the Paris Salon, Carnegie Institute, in Rome, Venice, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toledo, and Detroit. I shall have more to say about his work when it is shown at the Friday Morning Club in the near future. I have very briefly touched upon the several art features that are before the public at this time and on second thought I realize that I have failed to mention the general collection at the Royer Gallery, or the John M. Gamble collection, or the exhibition of the work of Benjamin Chambers Brown, now in progress. Just now my chief concern is how to do even meager justice to one of these many displays in the brief two columns allotted to the art review. However, I shall try to give my readers a fitting impression of a few of these offerings.

Greenbaum's collection comprises a group of desert studies painted during the artist's recent trip to New Mexico and Arizona. While in the land of golden light and purple shadows, Mr. Greenbaum found a new expression in the painter's craft. His eyes have seen a great light—the light of painted deserts and dramatically arranged nature. His chief aim seems how to be able to express his new vision on canvas in the manner best suited to convey the impression. There are those who will call this impressionism, in fact, the San Francisco critics did so, but I would simply say that this is Mr. Mr. Greenbaum's new manner. It is not radically different from his usual pleasing style, except that it is more interpretive, more expressive, bolder, more virile, and surer in handling. It proves the artist's growth and we no longer find him feeling for color with a temerity of technique. Here in his really big work called "Just Sunshine" is the essence of his new sight. He has always needed just such subjects to bring out what must have been behind the mask. The immensity of desert nature gave him strength to dare, and I doubt if he will ever again be content to paint quiet pastorals and blue-and-buff marines. The broadening of treatment, the ribbon-like brush stroke, and the strident color composition show the influence of the modern school of impressionism with which Mr. Greenbaum rubbed elbows while abroad. In fact, I don't hesitate to say that these new canvases are treat-

DESMOND'S

—Third and Spring Streets—

You know the kind of clothes we sell—good clothes and nothing else, satisfaction guaranteed. We're selling the season's Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes at thirty, forty and even fifty per cent under price—simply forcing them out to make room for new goods.

Clearance Prices

\$15, \$12 and \$10 Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes
now..... **\$8.75**
\$25, \$20 and \$18 Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes
now..... **\$12.75**
\$40, \$35 and \$30 Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes
now..... **\$17.75**

We're Showing Spring Things

now in Men's and Young Men's Suits which are sure to interest you. We've some English models that are right, new Norfolks cut different from those you've seen elsewhere, and some "peg-top" suits for young fellows—\$20, \$25 to \$35. See our window demonstration.



ed after the manner of the neo-impressionists and are among the best things that the artist has yet painted. "Late Afternoon," "In the Hills," "Golden Sunset," "Chiquita's House," "Home of Dead Dogs," and "The Big Country" are all notable desert landscapes of charm and beauty and I regret that lack of space forbids a critical review. Several street scenes in quaint old adobe towns and a group of sketches full of light and color complete the desert pictures. "Bridge at Nogent," a foreign study, several well painted Catalinas and a nocturne of rare beauty are of note. Portraits of Kathryn Edson, Baldwin McCaughey, Louis Fleckenstein, Alfred Allen, and Mrs. T. P. Newton are shown. A self-portrait, the ideal study of "The Amber Necklace," and "Les Bretonnes" complete this worthy showing.

The general collection of oils and watercolors by local painters which is proving such an attraction at the Architectural Exhibit deserves far more space than I am able to give it. While many of the works have been seen before, several, alas, too often, many new and important canvases are hung. "Study, Italian School," by Karl Yens is beautiful in tone. Norman St. Clair shows "Arroyo Pasture," "A Hillside," "Awakening Hills," "Laguna Beach," "Advancing Morn," and "Arroyo Spring." C. A. Fries of San Diego shows three delightful still life studies and two notable landscapes. Annie L. Pogson has several Shower studies of uncertain quality. "Siesta," a nude by Detleff Sammann, is the gem of the collection. It is a rare work of true genius and far surpasses in color and treatment this artist's landscape renderings. Alfred Chanp is represented by several colorful mission studies. C. E. Sharp shows well painted sketches in watercolor as does also W. A. O. Munsell, Martin Jackson offers "Sand Dunes" and "Sweet Spring," and Rob

Newcomb's 531 533
CORSET SHOP SOUTH BROADWAY

Wagner again exhibits his masterful portrait of Stewart Edwin White. Max Wieczorek sends two landscapes, Fred R. Miner three, and Ernest B. Smith two. R. Montalboddi hangs "Part of Naples" and "At the Beneficent Gate." The latter named is of great art interest. Alfonso Iannelli is represented in sculpture by "The Sky" and "Sketch for American Pillar." Mrs. Wendt shows her statuette of Napoleon, bust of "Evelyn," and bust of Ralph Wylie. Maude Daggett of Pasadena is well represented by two handsome fountain designs and two statuettes. Arizona studies by Chas. Owens and watercolor sketches of European architecture by D. C. Allison and J. W. F. Vawter attract much attention.

Among the most notable studies to be seen in the DeLongpre collection are Easter Lilies, Bride Roses, Martha Washington Roses, Four Most Beautiful Roses, White Chrysanthemums, Yellow Chrysanthemums, Cherokee Roses, and Peonies, and all of great interest. To accommodate the large crowds in attendance on this exhibit the Harvey Gallery will be open Sunday afternoon.

Social & Personal

Tuesday evening Miss Edna Letts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Letts of Hollywood, became the bride of Mr. Malcolm McNaghten. The beautiful Letts home, known as Holmby House, was the scene of the ceremony, which was performed by the bride's grandfather, the Rev. Samuel C. Philp of Toronto, Canada. Miss Letts wore a handsome gown of ivory-colored satin, draped with lace. Her veil was the same worn by her sister when she became Mrs. Harold Janss. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and wore as an ornament a diamond pendant, the gift of the groom. Her maid-of-honor, Miss Genevieve Paterson of Spokane, Wash., wore rose chiffon over pink satin, trimmed with lace and little roses. Miss Josephine Lacy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lacy, was bridesmaid, her gown being a replica of Miss Paterson's. Both attendants carried Killarney roses and wore pretty French mob caps. Little Jane Braly, in a fluffy frock of white, led the bridal party, carrying a basket of rose petals which she scattered in their path. Mr. Robert Peyton was Mr. McNaghten's best man, and Mr. Harold Janss and Mr. Arthur Letts, Jr., held the white satin ribbons that formed the aisle to the chancel. In the living room, where the service was read, a chapel effect was arranged. An altar and chancel rail was formed of blossoms and fernery, roses, peach and almond blossoms being used. White gentians beautified the hall and stairway and the drawing-room was decked with orchids and maidenhair ferns. Supper was served in the ballroom, where yellow acacia and daffodils glowed. Over the bride's table hung a canopy of the yellow blossoms, studded with soft lights. The Letts grounds and gardens were transformed with hundreds of electric bulbs strung from tree to tree, giving a rainbow effect. Mr. and Mrs. McNaghten have left for an Eastern honeymoon, which may extend to Europe, although as yet no definite plan has been made. The bride has been one of the most popular of the season. She was a student of Marlborough, and also of a famous eastern institution and Miss Head's school at Berkeley. Mr. McNaghten is of Columbus, Ohio, and has lived here only a short time. After their wedding tour, he and Mrs. McNaghten will make their permanent home here. Among the out-of-town guests who attended the wedding, and who have been entertained at the Letts home are Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Paterson of Spokane, the Reverend and Mrs. C. S. Philp of Toronto, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moore of Winnipeg.

In honor of her sister, Mrs. John Johnson, a bride of the season, Mrs. Waller Chanslor of Berkeley Square gave a pretty luncheon yesterday afternoon. The table was decorated with a centerpiece of jonquils. After the luncheon Mrs. Johnson and her guests formed a matinee party at the Orpheum. Those who enjoyed the occasion were Mrs. W. P. Story, Mrs. Joseph Chanslor of San Francisco, who is visiting Mrs. Chanslor, Mrs. J. H. W. Myers, Mrs. Bernal Dyas, Mrs. C. F. Noyes, Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Mrs. Cecelia White, Mrs. A. A. Howell, Mrs. Deming and Miss Hernandez. This afternoon Mrs. W. A. Innes of 936 West Thirtieth street is entertaining eighteen guests at luncheon in Mrs. Johnson's honor. The color scheme of pink is carried out in Killarney roses. Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. C. A. White of Oxford boulevard will also entertain for Mrs. Johnson, and a number of other affairs are planned in her honor.

Mrs. Henderson Hayward of 2501 Wilshire boulevard, gave a charmingly

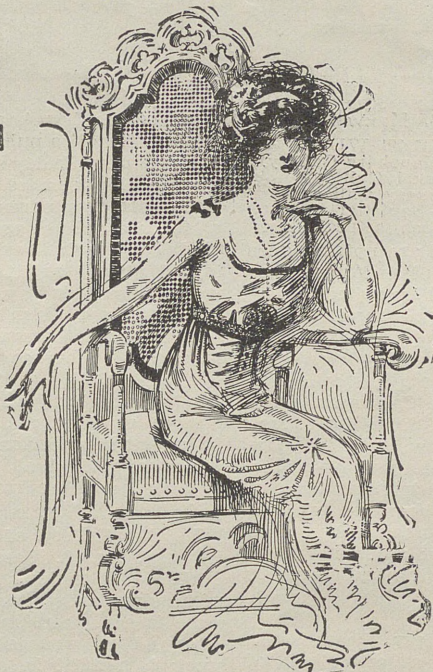
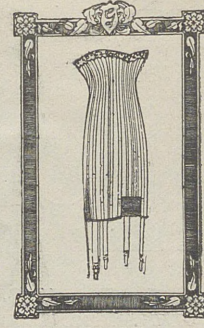
appointed luncheon. Thursday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Robert Oppenheimer of Knoxville, Tenn., and of Miss Margaret Stewart of San Francisco, both of whom are her guests. Luncheon was served at small tables scattered through the first floor rooms, and decorations were of dainty Killarney roses and ferns. A musical program was especially enjoyed by the guest, among whom were Mmes. L. H. Ayers, Erasmus Wilson, Helen Steckel, Mathew S. Robertson, Orra E. Monnette, Frank Vickrey, O. M. Souden, George H. Cutts, C. Q. Stanton, S. M. Goddard, James W. Montgomery, Jefferson Chandler, Fred L. Baker, Guy C. Boynton, William I. Hollingsworth, George Burrall, N. E. Rice, Arthur Morlan, Charles W. Hinchcliffe, D. M. Linnard, Robert Marsh, Joseph Call, W. S. Cross, Stephen Rice, R. P. McJohnston, Alexander Barrett, Bruce Cass, W. G. Hutchinson, J. R. Powers, Richard V. Day, J. H. Myers, J. A. Frame, Frank R. Strong, Eva Downing, E. A. Featherstone, and Miss Gretchen Day.

Miss Sally Bonner, niece of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Clark of 510 West Adams street, has been the recipient of much social attention since the announcement of her engagement to Mr. Harry Borden. Mrs. Joseph Clark of Ninth and Lake street was a recent hostess in Miss Bonner's honor, her guests being Miss Katherine Stearns, Miss Juliet Borden, Mrs. W. A. Clarke, Jr., Mr. Clark Bonner, Mr. Paul Herron and Mr. Harry Borden. Mrs. W. A. Clark, Jr., also entertained with a dinner at her West Adams street home, the occasion being enjoyed by Miss Emma Conroy, Miss Marguerite Drake, Miss Katherine Stearns, Miss Juliet Borden, and Messrs. George Reed, Thomas Duque, Lee Blackmore, Harry Borden, Will Reed and Clark Bonner. Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Louis Tolhurst of 827 St. Andrews Place gave a dinner, violets and carnations being utilized for the decorations. Places were marked for Miss Katherine Stearns, Miss Juliet Borden, Miss Emma Conroy, Mr. and Mrs. Forest Stanton, Mr. Harry Borden, Mr. George Reed, Mr. Lon McCoy and Mr. Arnold Praeger.

At a meeting held at the home of Captain and Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner of West Adams street, Tuesday afternoon, several plans for the annual Barlow Sanatorium charity ball were completed. Five dollars will be charged for each couple who wish to dance, and extra single tickets will be \$2.50. Spectator's tickets will be \$1. Fifty boxes will bring \$50 each, and thirty of these have been disposed of to Mrs. Hugh Livingston Macneil, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner, Mrs. Charles Wellington Rand, Dr. Walter Jarvis Barlow—who purchased two, one of which goes to the press—Mrs. I. N. Van Nuys, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Milbank, Mrs. John Cravens, Judge and Mrs. Erskine Mayo Ross, Mrs. Dan Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Letts, Mr. and Mrs. Gail B. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Drake, Mrs. Spencer Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Solano, Mr. James Slauson, Mr. J. S. Torrance, Mrs. J. S. Slauson, Mrs. Seeley Mudd, Mrs. Robert Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baker, Mr. and Mrs. William Lacy, Mrs. W. G. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Forve, Dr. and Mrs. Norman Bridge, and Mr. and Mrs. William Baker. Red pennants and hanging baskets filled with asparagus plumosus will carry out the color scheme of red and green which will be used in the ball room. The decoration committee, which will make the pennants, is under the direction of Mrs. Barlow, and is comprised of Mrs. Sam-



The Luxury of a
Gossard Corset
is a Real Economy



—The Gossard—America's original laced-front corset
—can be bought nowhere else in Los Angeles. \$3.50
to \$20. (Second floor, rear.)

J. W. ROBINSON & CO.

Broadway and Third

uel Allerton, Miss Echo Allen, Mrs. Norman Bridge, Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, Mrs. Hancock Banning, Mrs. L. N. Brunswick, Mrs. Roland Bishop, Mrs. W. A. Barker, Mrs. Harold Braly, Mrs. Ernest A. Bryant, Mrs. Allan Balch, Mrs. William J. Batchelder, Mrs. W. A. Clark, Jr., Mrs. Russell Taylor, Mrs. James McBride Cockins, Mrs. L. J. Christopher, Mrs. J. D. Condit, Mrs. W. B. Cline, Mrs. A. J. Chandler, Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee, Mrs. A. L. Danskin, Mrs. J. C. Drake, Mrs. H. H. Duryee, Mrs. Isidore B. Dockweiler, Mrs. H. Bert Ellis, Mrs. W. A. Edwards, Miss K. C. Ebbert, Mrs. H. W. Frank, Mrs. Motley H. Flint, Mrs. J. F. Francis, Mrs. George Goldsmith, Mrs. Edward Groenendyke, Mrs. William May Garland, Mrs. Godfrey Holterhoff, Mrs. Stoddard Jess, Mrs. E. P. Johnson, Jr., Mrs. Joseph H. Johnson, Mrs. John P. Jones, Mrs. Albert Carlos Jones, Mrs. George H. Kress, Mrs. Walter Lindley, Mrs. Oscar Lawler, Mrs. Walter S. Lysle, Mrs. Homer Laughlin, Jr., Mrs. John G. Mossin, Mrs. Harvey Gordon McNeil, Mrs. E. O. McLaughlin, Mrs. Granville McGowan, Mrs. Paul J. McCormick, Mrs. J. H. McBride, Mrs. E. Clarence Moore, Mrs. John G. Mott, Mrs. Henry W. O'Melveny, Mrs. I. B. Newton, Mrs. Milo M. Potter, Mrs. C. C. Parker, Mrs. Gregory Perkins, Jr., Mrs. George Patton, Mrs. Joseph D. Radford, Mrs. Walter Raymond, Mrs. Joseph Scott, Mrs. Samuel Starrow, Mrs. F. H. Stevens, Mrs. Godfrey Stamm, Mrs. Joseph F. Sartori, Mrs. Cameron Erskine Thom, Mrs. Kate S. Vosburg, Mrs. Fred Wilcox, Mrs. Elbert Wing, Mrs. Shirley Ward, Miss Carrie Waddilove, Mrs. Ralph Williams, Mrs. George Hubert and Mrs. Wigmore. A bevy of pretty society maidens will sell flowers, a Dutch chocolate-and-cheese booth will be presided over by Mrs. E. J. Marshall, and many other prominent society matrons will be in charge of attractive booths. Mr. and Mrs. Willits Hole of West Sixth street returned Wednesday from

a trip around the world. Their daughter, Mrs. Samuel Knight Rindge, of Kingsley Drive, will entertain Wednesday with a large luncheon at Hotel Alexandria in compliment to Mrs. Hole. More than a hundred invitations have been issued.

Thursday afternoon, March 7, Mrs. Frederick Hastings Rindge, Jr., of Kingsley Drive will give a tea for Miss Dorothy Simpson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Simpson of Union avenue, who will soon become the bride of Mr. Rex G. Hardy.

Miss Maud Scott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Scott of 1910 Harvard boulevard, became the bride Wednesday afternoon of Dr. James Willard Bazelle of Holbrook, Ariz. Only relatives witnessed the ceremony. The bride's sister, Mrs. W. W. Chadwick, was matron of honor, and Mr. Irvin Rollins supported the groom. The wedding gown was of white crepe and duchess lace. Dr. and Mrs. Bazelle left for an Eastern trip immediately after the ceremony. They will make their home in Arizona.

Thursday afternoon Miss Josephine Neil of 3126 Pasadena avenue gave a musical, her mother, Mrs. Charles Neil, assisting. Violets and jonquils formed the decorations. Mr. and Mrs. Neil entertained informally Tuesday evening with a dinner party.

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Edson of West Twentieth street of the marriage of their daughter, Miss Katherine Edson, to Mr. Harry Gray. Mr. and Mrs. Gray will live in San Diego.

Mrs. Seeley W. Mudd, 2232 Harvard boulevard, was hostess at a musical and reception Wednesday afternoon. Peach and almond blossoms decorated the reception rooms, and the dining room was bright with tulips. Mrs. Mudd was assisted by Mrs. Robert Pusey of Louisville, Ky., Mrs. John Fowler Andrews, Jr., Mrs. Charles F. Atsatt, Mrs. W. W. Beckett, Mrs. A. A. Burnand, Mrs. David Bradley, Mrs.

H. G. Brainerd, Mrs. George H. Clark, Mrs. M. P. Gilbert, Mrs. Frank Keith, Mrs. Mary Ives, Mrs. Stoddard Jess, Mrs. Edward J. Price, Mrs. Charles Potter, Mrs. S. S. Salisbury, Mrs. Charles G. Stivers, Mrs. E. M. Ray, Mrs. R. H. Updegraff, and Mrs. Henry Williams.

Rear Admiral R. R. Ingersoll and Mrs. Ingersoll of Hotel Alvarado gave an informal dinner recently, guests being Judge and Mrs. Curtis D. Wilbur, Mrs. D. F. Ridell and Mrs. Seth Easton.

Miss Louise Longworth of New York, who is visiting in Los Angeles, gave a matinee party Monday afternoon. After the performance tea was served at the Alexandria. Her guests were Miss Genevieve Faulkner, Miss Marian Clark, Miss Marguerite Andrews, Miss Evelyn Carpenter, Miss Edith Stanford, and Mrs. Hamilton Longworth.

Yesterday afternoon the Alpha Chi Omega sorority gave a card party and musicale at the Ebell clubhouse, the proceeds being devoted to the children's hospital.

Mrs. J. J. Mitchell of Fillmore street, Pasadena, entertained Tuesday afternoon with a bridge party. Pink and green formed the color scheme, apple blossoms, peach blossoms and carnations and foliage being used. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and their daughter, Miss Gwendolyn, are well known Chicago people, who pass the winters in Pasadena. They are cousins of the William M. Garlands, who entertained for Miss Gwendolyn, Valentine's Day.

Mrs. William Irving Warner and her daughter, Mrs. Wallace Libby Hardison, of Washington street, have as their guest Mrs. Bertha Bent of Salinas, Kansas. Mrs. Warner will entertain for Mrs. Bent the coming week, and also for Mr. Fred Andrews who comes to Los Angeles with the "Graustark" company.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Remington Olmstead, the latter formerly Miss Florence Foy, are rejoicing with them in the birth of a daughter.

Mrs. Cosmo Morgan of West Twenty-eighth street gave a pretty luncheon Tuesday for Mrs. Charles McKinstry. Covers were laid for fourteen.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Howard of Harvard boulevard have as guests Mrs. Martina Ynaga of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. James Regan of San Francisco.

Mrs. Edgar M. Wilson, who has been the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Effingham Sutton, has returned to her home in San Francisco.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Janss have returned from San Francisco, where they were the guests of Mrs. Janss' parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Cluff of the Fairmont Hotel.

Miss Hazel Monson of San Francisco has returned to her northern home after a visit with Mrs. E. Avery McCarthy, sister of Miss Monson's fiancé, Mr. Volney Howard.

Mrs. Bertrand Mull of Monterey Road entertained Tuesday afternoon with a tea for her mother and sister, Mrs. M. M. Crowe and Miss Marie Crowe, who recently returned from Japan.

Senator and Mrs. Eugene Ives of Shorb left this week for New York and Washington for a stay of several weeks. Miss Annette Ives is visiting friends in New Orleans, and is expected home one day next week.

April 3 has been set for the wedding of Miss Audley Wells, the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wells of Ellendale Place, to Mr. Norton Johnson of Birmingham, N. Y. Miss Wells is a great social favorite, and the news that Mr. Johnson will take her to New Zealand is not welcomed by her many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Bumiller, formerly of 825 West Thirtieth street, are occupying their new home at 498 Gramercy Place.

Another interesting wedding is that which takes place Wednesday, when Miss Mazie Mather, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wylie Mather of Pasadena is to be married to Mr. Wil-

liam Hoffman Kobbe, son of Major-General Kobbe. The ceremony will take place at the bride's home, and will be witnessed by relatives and intimate friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Woolwine, Miss Woolwine, Mrs. S. S. Wharton and Miss Emma Wharton have returned from a motoring trip to Riverside.

Hotel del Coronado continues to do a phenomenal business, daily refusing guests. The house is practically sold out for the next two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Bundy, the former the well known tennis champion, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman of this city, recently motored down for a short stay. Many prominent Easterners are at the hostelry. Thursday, Washington's Birthday, open house was kept at the hotel, and hundreds of tourists visited it. Many Pasadena people motored down, among them Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Williams, and holiday picnics and parties enlivened the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Letts gave a dinner party for their daughter and Mr. McNaghten last Monday evening. Pink roses, heaped in a graceful basket, and pink-shaded candelabra formed the decorations. Covers were laid for Rev. and Mrs. F. C. Philp of Toronto, Can., Mrs. Letts' parents, Miss Genevieve Patterson and Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Paterson of Spokane, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Janss, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McNaghten, Miss Letts, and Mr. Arthur Letts, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Mullin and Master Russell Mullin of 2123 South Grand avenue, have left for a tour of the world. Miss Adeline Stanton, sister of Mr. Phillip Stanton, will accompany them as far as Japan. Miss Stanton will return to Los Angeles in about two months.

Miss Edna Bovard, daughter of Dr. George F. Bovard of U. S. C., entertained her sorority sisters at the Bovard beach home at Hermosa this week.

Miss Lucy Broderick and Miss Anita Broderick, daughters of Mrs. W. J. Broderick of South Figueroa street, left today for Tucson, Ariz., where they will be the guests of their sister, Mrs. Walter Schmahl, formerly Miss Francesca Broderick.

VILLE DE PARIS
317-325 312-322
50 BROADWAY 50 HILL STREET
A. FUSENOT CO.

**Misses' and Children's
DRESSES
SUITS
and COATS**

OUR new and enlarged department is showing the latest spring styles at popular prices. Bring the young folks in and let them enjoy selecting from our superb line.
(Aisles 10 and 11).

Professional and Business Directory

BOOKS, STATIONERY & PICTURES

JONES BOOK STORE, 226 West First Street

ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES

FORVE-PETTEBONE CO., 514 S. Broadway.
Main 937, Home F8037.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY

SAMUEL C. FOY, 315 North Los Angeles St.
Established 1854. Main 3808.

JEWELRY MANUFACTURERS

CARL ENTENMANN, Jeweler,
217½ S. Spring St., Upstairs.

For the Bride's Hope Chest

The pre-nuptial custom of showering the bride with small gifts to celebrate her frank avowal of the approaching marriage has prompted this store to provide a number of exclusive gift suggestions, which, though inexpensive, bear the mark of distinction that is always expected of the Feagans & Company store.

At \$4.50 each, \$9.00 the pair, our Colonial candlesticks offer a worthy thought for the "hope chest". They stand seven and one-fourth inches high, are of splendid proportion and substantial weight.

Silk tapestry shades—our own direct importation, to go with the Candlesticks.

Store opens 8:30 a. m., Closes 5:30 p. m.

FEAGANS & COMPANY

Exclusive Jewelers
218 West Fifth Street
Alexandria Hotel Building

Geo. Goldsmith & Co.
TAILORS

We take great pleasure in announcing the receipt of the advance shipments of NEW FABRICS FOR SPRING and SUMMER WEAR.

These choice wools embody in the very highest degree, fashion's note for the coming season. Your inspection is cordially invited.

312 South Spring St.

Specialty Business Property and High Class Residence Property

MINES & FARISH
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
353 S. HILL STREET

Fully Equipped Rental Department,
Give us a call. Phone: Home 10673; Sun. Main 1547

FOR RENT

Well lighted and quiet Studios in the GAMUT CLUB BUILDING. Especially attractive summer quarters for Musicians and Artists. For terms, etc., apply to the Manager.
1044 SOUTH HOPE STREET

Superior equipment
Superior Dining Car
Service
Courteous employees
Fast schedule
Perfect roadbed

The
Saint

To San Francisco,
Oakland and Berkeley

The
Angel

San Francisco to
Los Angeles and
San Diego

Discriminating travelers
tell us—these are
California's finest
trains—

Lv. Los Angeles 5:15 p.m.
Ar. San Francisco 9:55 a.m.
Lv. San Francisco 4:00 p.m.
Ar. Los Angeles 8:45 a.m.



E. W. McGee, G.A.
334 So. Spring St.
Phone A. 5224
Main 733, B'wy 1559
Santa Fe

Cheaters

Lulu Glaser, grown plump and slightly mature, but with the same delicious curves, the same magnetic smile, and the same free, tomboyish winsomeness that has delighted in the past, is starring at the Mason this week in the Scotch-Viennese musical play, "Miss Dudelsack." She plays the title role, which translated means Miss Bagpipes, and she plays those weird Scottish noise-producers, with the assistance of a real piper. Miss Glaser's singing is gratingly flat at times, but so long as she is on the stage, her audiences apparently do not care. So surely does she win them over that she could screech her songs and still win applause. Thomas Richards plays Captain Jock MacHumber, who falls in

them of the whistleable variety, but of a better class. The introduction of several old Scotch tunes finds greater favor with the audience than any other feature. The Rain song, and its scenic accompaniment is an excellent feature. The Scottish costumes lend a dash of color to the chorus ensembles that is very fetching.

"Smith," at the Belasco

W. Somerset Maugham's little comedy, "Smith," is a fragile thing. It requires delicacy of perception, careful handling, lest it break into a thousand pieces, without giving audiences a chance to appreciate its truth—yes, and even its beauty. With unintelligent actors it would be a vapid farce,



MISS ROBSON, IN "A NIGHT OUT," AT THE MASON

love with pretty Betty Dudelsack, and is willing to give up everything to marry her—only to find that she is his cousin and entitled to the MacHumber estates. Mr. Richards has a manly baritone of good quality which he handles rather badly except in the milder moments of his singing. Surely, Baldy Strang is an importation from the land of the heather. No one but a Scotchman could have that wondrous burr in his speech—a thing that is almost inimitable. Strang's acting is good, and he plays the bagpipes well. The Herr Bergman of Mathew Hanley is a good bit. Arthur Hyde and Rosetta Nier form an exceedingly unattractive pair of lovers—supposedly young. Miss Nier sings off the key and Mr. Hyde warbles through his nose. There are several songs of unusual appeal—none of

but with the Belasco company it is a classic. Maugham knows his "smart" people; he knows the niceties as well as the white-washed ugliness of their lives, he knows their scintillating talk, which, after all, is but a veil for their thoughts. He pokes fun at them in "Smith," and even condemns them bitterly in a satirical, graceful manner far more effective than any preaching. There is little physical action in the dancing of his marionettes—one of the cleverest things from his pen. Its hero, Thomas Freeman, comes from his South African farm to visit his sister, avowedly to find a wife. But the strength and cleanliness of the big places have opened his eyes, his new life has been a mental wind

London Sends Us Auto Coats



Not all the smart styles originate in Paris. Here are Auto Coats whose originals were seen first in London. You will admit they are the most aristocratic outer garments yet presented to Los Angeles women. The soft grays and tans, shepherd checks, square and diamond shaped, in black and white, and the ever popular navy blues are most admired by those who know style. And with all their unmistakable English air, their newness and unquestioned style, prices are surprisingly moderate.

\$22.50 to \$75.00

N. B. Blackstone & Co.
318-320-322 South Broadway

"THEATER
BEAUTIFUL"

THE AUDITORIUM

L. E. BEHYMER,
Manager

FIFTH CONCERT, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 8, 3 O'Clock.

L. A. SYMPHONY

HARLEY HAMILTON, Conductor.

Soloist—HAROLD BAUER—Pianist

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

SEAT SALE AT BARTLETT'S.

"THEATER
BEAUTIFUL"

THE AUDITORIUM

L. E. BEHYMER,
Manager

TUESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 5.

EFREM

ZIMBALIST

Violinist

SIXTH EVENT FIRST PHILHARMONIC COURSE

SEAT SALE AT BARTLETT'S AND THE AUDITORIUM

Prices: 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

to sweep the cobwebs from his brain. He sees the emptiness of London life, the unnaturalness of it—the inane immorality of it—not wicked, because the actors in the little play of life are not virile enough to be anything but negative. He sees his sister neglected by her work-absorbed husband, sees her in the grasp of the germ of breathless amusement, sees her accept as her escort a dallying youngster who permits her to pay his bills and who regards himself as her tame cat. He sees the heartlessness and the unwomanliness of his sister's friends, and is disillusioned. In the background—yet always in the foreground—is the deft, quiet little maid, "Smith," who out of them all is the only true woman—the woman destined to be wife and mother. And Freeman, unmindful of class distinction, knowing that where his destiny is cast such lines are obliterated, persuades the little maid to be his wife—and the audience feels that a perfect happiness, a true, old-fashioned fairy-tale ending will result. The plot is a pleasant one, but it is in Mr. Maugham's subtleties, his satires, his lightning-like humor, that the true worth of the play lies—and in its moral, also. In the Belasco production there is nothing theatrical—one feels that one has been peeping through the windows on real life. William Gibson's depiction of Freeman is better than John Drew's—and that is saying much. He is more virile than Drew, younger, ruddier. Drew suggested the languid English gentleman—Gibson suggests the man who has fought and conquered the dangers of the veldt. Furthermore, he has a

charming and cultured manner, perhaps not with the polished Drew suavity that is inimitable, but one that is highly fetching. Bessie Barriscale is like a fresh breeze in an over-heated atmosphere in her pretty picture of Smith; entirely sweet and appealing. Another good feminine role is that of Adele Farrington who brings to the part of the wearied society spinster an ability that makes the character luminous. Nor is Helene Sullivan one whit behind in her excellent idea of the role of the frivolous society wife, and Roberta Arnold plays with a new maturity in the part of Mrs. Rosenberg. Robert Drew fully realizes his part of Algy, the "tame cat," and William Wolbert as the porter and Thomas MacLarnie as Rose's husband fill their roles to good advantage.

Yiddish Opera at the Majestic

At the Majestic theater the Prager Yiddish Opera Company has been having a successful week. Madame Regina Prager, the prima donna has a good voice, as have several members of the company, but there is comparatively little singing, since most of the offerings are dramas and comedies with music, rather than operas and musical comedies. Were there to be additional music interpolated in their productions, the outsider, by which is meant one in ignorance of the Yiddish language, might find more of interest in the presentations. Apparently, however, to judge from the methods employed by the company at the Majestic, it is not an especial credit to the undoubtedly keen intelligence and the fine culture of the Jewish race, for in its comedy its

methods are of the slap-stick order, for instance, making capital of a Jewish girl's acquisition of American profanity, and in the drama the players succumb to the temptation of overacting. But the singing is excellent, and one wishes that there were more.

Orpheum Has Entertaining Bill

There is a sketch at the Orpheum this week that deserves a niche in the hall of vaudeville fame. After its opening the audience settled back into its chairs with that comfortable sense that something worth while was to be unfolded, nor was it disappointed—not even by the interpolation of a set of moving pictures that forced a touch of the unreal and theatrical into a playlet that for naturalness of theme and setting excels anything ever seen here. The scene is laid in the living room of Morris Solomon, a Jew of the old school. Before one word of the dialogue is spoken, the setting gives the spectator the sense of reality, an atmosphere that is lost only once during the progress of the action. As

are interesting—so much so that her lack of voice is forgotten. The Six Steppers, Una Clayton, and Knox Wilson and the Brown-Newman team are the holdovers.

"Newlyweds" at the Lyceum

Although "The Newlyweds and Their Baby" is said to be based on George McManus' cartoons of the same name, the performance of this show at the Lyceum makes it apparent that nothing but the title and the characters have been utilized. The center of gayety is of course the Baby, and James E. Rosen, a Lilliputian actor of engaging appearance, plays that part with mature skill, making it the funniest thing in the show. D. L. Don is Mr. Rosen's best assistant, and his idea of a German waiter seems to find great favor with the audiences. Leo Hayes plays Lovey Newlywed, and Margaret Braun plays Dovey. Hayes is a good dancer, his tripping toes being better than his tripping voice. There are a number of tuneful songs of the popular type, among them the catchy



MISS NORTON, COMING TO THE ORPHEUM NEXT WEEK

Solomon, the old man who does not understand the modern ways of his son and is therefore too harsh with the boy, Hugh Herbert gives a wonderfully finished drawing—quaint, humorous, pathetic, and wholly human. As the sullen, misunderstood David, Thomas Everett does excellent work, and the school girl sister is well portrayed by Margot Williams. It seems a pity that the author, Aaron Hoffman, could not have conceived a better reason for David's reformation than the scenes enacted in his brain—and thrown on a moving picture screen—while he is supposed to be lying in a fit. His sketch is too good a thing to be marred by this crudity. Another good feature is the Arkaloff Russian orchestra, which begins badly, but ends brilliantly. A Russian dance by Kasanchoff is of genuine merit and unreservedly appreciated by the spectators. The Alpine Troupe do several stirring feats on a double wire, and Juliet and her interrogation point prove popular favorites. Juliet's imitations of Vesta Tilley, Vesta Victoria and Harry Lauder are creditable, her costume changes

"Can't You See I Love You," which perhaps is the favorite of all. The ensemble numbers are well staged throughout.

Offerings for Next Week

Paul Armstrong has already made a deep impression on the tablets of modern drama, and the announcement of a play from his pen always arouses keen interest. Sunday night his latest output, a melodrama of the best type, is to open a week's engagement at the Lyceum theater. The play is entitled "The Deep Purple," and is a drama of the underworld. Mr. Armstrong's experience as a reporter, coupled with his unusual ability for reproducing characters, have made him an excellent portrayer of the things that happen below the deadline. Blackmailers and confidence men, and others of that ilk people the play, which is said to be of unusual interest. Everybody takes an interest—ofttimes morbid—in the underworld, but it is not to morbidity that Mr. Armstrong caters—he is a moralist without being a preacher. A number of well known names will be

Morosco-Blackwood Co., Props. and Managers. **MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER** Main Street, Near Sixth. BEGINNING SUNDAY MATINEE, MARCH 3, 1912.

The Burbank Stock Company will present the third week of their big success

Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch

This is the first time this remarkably fine play has ever been given at anything less than a two dollar scale of prices and in the hands of the big Burbank Company is one of the REAL hits of the year.

HAMBURGER'S MAJESTIC THEATER

Broadway, near Ninth. **LOS ANGELES' LEADING PLAYHOUSE** Oliver Morosco, Manager STARTING SUNDAY NIGHT, MARCH 3 THE SENSATION OF THE CENTURY

The Deep Purple

By Paul Armstrong (author of "Alias Jimmy Valentine") and Wilson Mizner. Prices—Nights and Saturday Matinee, 50c to \$2; Special Wed. Matinee, 25c to \$1.50

Morosco-Blackwood Co., Props. and Managers. **BELASCO THEATER** Matinees Thursday, Saturday and Sunday. Every Night at

BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 4

The Belasco Company will offer Edmund Breese's New York triumph of this season

A MAN OF HONOR

A strong, virile play, with a thrill in every line.

A Man of Honor comes to the Belasco direct from Weber's Theater, New York, where it scored a success of great proportions. It is just the sort of play EVERYBODY WANTS TO SEE.

Broadway, bet. 6th & 7th. Home 10477. Main 977. **ORPHEUM THEATER** THE STANDARD OF VAUDEVILLE AMERICA'S FINEST THEATER—ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

THE STANDARD OF VAUDEVILLE

Beginning Monday Matinee, March 4.

ROMANY OPERA CO.

"La Festa di Messo 'Agosto'"

NORTON — NICHOLSON

"A Dramatic Cartoon"

DOLAN & LENHARR

"Some" Mind Reading.

MULLEN & COOGAN

"A Broadway Trim"

Orchestral Concerts, 2 and 8 p. m.

Every night 8, 10-25-50-75c, Boxes \$1.

ARKALOFF BALALAIKA

Russian Orchestra

HUGH HERBERT & CO.

"The Son of Solomon"

ALPINE TROUPE

Pre-eminent Aerialists

SCHUYLER & ROBERTS

Drawingroom Entertainers

World's News in Motion Views

Matinee at 2 DAILY, 10-25-50c, Boxes 75c.

(Formerly Orpheum) **LYCEUM THEATER** Spring St., Between 2d and 3d

Phones Main 511, A 1389 All Week, Beginning Sunday Matinee, March 3.

Bargain Matinee Wednesday All seats Two Bits

The Fascinating Romance

"GRAUSTARK"

Dramatized from the popular Novel of George Barr McCutcheon.

Every Night, 15-25-50-75c, boxes \$1. Regular Matinees 10-25-50c.

Opening March 17—Fischer's Follies Co.

BROADWAY, BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND STS. **MASON OPERA HOUSE** W. T. WYATT, Manager.

CHARLES FROHMAN, KLAU & ERLANGER, Lessees.

Week Beginning Monday Night, March 4.

MAY ROBSON

THE INTERNATIONAL COMEDIENNE

MONDAY

TUESDAY

THURSDAY

SAT. MAT.

AND NIGHT

A NIGHT

OUT

WEDNESDAY The Rejuvenation

WED. MAT.

FRI. NIGHT of Aunt Mary

Prices—50c to \$1.50—Wednesday Matinee, 25c to \$1.00.

PRICES: 50c to \$2. Wednesday Matinee: 50c to \$1.50.

The Home of Musical Comedy. **GRAND OPERA HOUSE** Phones Main 1967. Home A 1967

THIRD WEEK BEGINNING SUNDAY MATINEE, MARCH 3rd

FERRIS HARTMAN and his big company in the third successful week of

Walter De Leon's new musical comedy

The Girl and The Boy

Popular prices. Matinees Sunday and Saturday. Popular Mat. Tuesday.

found in the cast, among them Lyster Chambers as "The Badger," and Madeleine Louis as "Doris."

May Robson is an actress of exceptional ability and in her new play, "A Night Out," she is said to have every opportunity to develop the clean-cut humor and affecting pathos that have made her famous. She will impersonate a young-old woman, who is fond of ex-

citement and persuades her two grandsons into all kinds of extravagances. They finally land in a notorious Broadway restaurant, and Granmum orders an elaborate dinner. Presently, however, the police raid the place, with disastrous results to Granmum's peace of mind. The complications ensue from this point, and many laugh-producing situations are developed. The play

will be presented by Miss Robson at the Mason Opera House all next week, excepting Wednesday matinee and night and Friday night, when Miss Robson will be seen as "Aunt Mary" in the "Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," of which play Los Angeles is exceptionally fond.

At the Belasco the scheduled performance of "Cameo Kirby" has been postponed, and a new play, "A Man of Honor," will be given its first stock production, beginning Monday night. This is the story of a Montana judge who must decide between the Consolidated and the independent miners. The Consolidated, seeking to sway the judge to a favorable decision toward the trust, offers him renomination as a bait. He unequivocally refuses the bribe. His son is rather a weak youngster, and the president of the Consolidated manages to tempt the boy to steal ten thousand dollars, and he cannot resist. Again the judge is offered a bribe—his son's freedom for his decision. Again he refuses, and it looks as if the boy must become a convict. Then it is that the judge discovers that the president's son is as deep in the mud as his own boy is in the mire—and a compromise follows. Edmund Bresee has been starring in the role of the judge, a part which will be played by William McLarnie. William Gibson will be the attorney for the independent forces and other members of the company will have good roles.

Five new acts come to the Orpheum the week opening Monday matinee, March 4. Alexander Bevani, impresario, is the topline with his Romany Opera company, an organization made up of half a dozen stars from operatic ranks. His production is called "La Festa di Mezzo Agosto," and is a melange of operatic and Italian folk songs. Bevani was noted here for the excellence of his companies, and it is said that this organization is one of the best. Miss Norton and Paul Nicholson will be seen in Miss Norton's little comedy, "A Dramatic Cartoon," wherein the household woes of a \$7 a week clerk and a ribbon counter girl are set forth. James F. Dolan and Ida Lenharr are offering "Some Mind Reading," which is a satire on the methods of separating "gulls" from their gold, and in which Miss Lenharr is said to do several startling feats of mind reading. Mullen & Coogan are offering "A Broadway Trim," composed of songs, character work and comedy. Elise Schuyler, former musical comedy favorite here, and Jay Roberts come in an entertaining act. "A Son of Solomon," with Hugh Herbert, the Arakaloff Russian Balalika Orchestra, and the Alpine Troupe complete the bill.

"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" continues to be one of the most popular offerings of the Burbank season, and in consequence of the great demand for seats, the piece will be continued a third week, beginning with the Sunday matinee. The Burbank players have found an excellent vehicle in this play. It is essentially a comedy of types, with its array of quaint characters. It is said that Mrs. Rice, who fashioned the story, found her types in real life. Forrest Stanley has never given a better bit of character work than Mr. Stubbs, while Lillian Elliott in the name part is inimitable. Fanny Yantis' Miss Hazy is a good sketch, and others of the Burbank company are making individual hits, with the result that the performance of Mrs. Wiggs has taken on the smoothness generally attributed solely to traveling companies that have the benefit of months of preparation. Following "Mrs. Wiggs," the Burbank company will give the first stock production of "Seven Days," which will introduce Miss Genevieve Blinn, the new leading woman.

Capacity houses have ruled at every performance of "The Girl and the Boy," Walter De Leon's newest musical comedy which was made known two weeks

ago at the Grand Opera House by Ferris Hartman and his capable associates. The advance demand for seats has been so great, and so many persons have been disappointed because of their inability to secure seats that the management has decided to continue "The Girl and the Boy" for one more week, beginning with the Sunday matinee. Hundreds of persons who saw the play in its opening week have engaged seats for the coming week, which attests its popularity. There are fifteen song numbers, many dances, good scenic investiture, tasteful costuming, pretty chorus girls and clever principals assisting in making De Leon's latest effort the success it has proved. Winsome Muggins Davies and Walter De Leon as the Girl and the Boy have added new laurels to their wreaths, and Ferris Hartman has given another evidence of his versatility as the Scotchman. Percy Bronson, Harry Pollard, Joseph Fogarty, Myrtle Dingwall, Josie Hart, Roscoe Arbuckle, and other members of the company have won undoubted success in their various roles.

Effrem Zimbalist is the newest Russian violinist to make an impression in America, and that impression is said to have been so deep that many of the older favorites are overshadowed. He will be heard here next Tuesday evening, March 5, as the last artist in the Philharmonic Course. Zimbalist's favorite composers are Beethoven and Brahms, although on the occasion of his American debut, in Boston with the Symphony Orchestra, it created much talk among the fraternity when it was known that he had chosen a Glazounow Concerto for his first appearance. Absolute failure was predicted for him, but he won the unanimous praise of critics and musicians. Throughout his Middle West tour he has attracted the public, and his Los Angeles concert will doubtless be a great success. His program is as follows: Suite, D minor (York-Bowen); Prelude and Fugue (Bach), for violin alone; Symphony Espagnole (Lalo); Serenade (Pierne); Hexantanz (Paganini).

Harold Baur, known as "the sane pianist," is the fourth event on the second series of the Philharmonic Course, and he comes to the Auditorium Tuesday evening, March 12, in recital—this, in addition to his appearance as soloist with the Symphony Orchestra.

Monday night, Louisa Tetrizzini, the lyric queen of song, is scheduled for a second appearance at the Auditorium. It is not often that an artist of international repute passes a week in Southern California just for the sake of having two appearances in Los Angeles, but Tetrizzini has taken a great liking to the state, and expects to make her future home here. Like other renowned song birds, she feels that a slice of Los Angeles real estate is a good investment, and she has passed her stay here looking over the land. She will give an entire change of program at her Monday night concert, assisted by her excellent supporting company.

"Graustark," which proved so delightful a bit of fiction, will be seen in dramatic form at the Lyceum, opening Sunday matinee, March 3. When Grace Howard dramatized the play, George D. Baker adapted it, and endeavored to follow closely the lines and situations evolved by Mr. George Barr McCutcheon, the author. While all the characters in the book are not in the play, those that have been eliminated were unnecessary to the plot. The leading figure in the Lyceum's production is Miss Louisa Zita Simons, said to be a beautiful young actress, who has scored a popular success in the part of Princess Yette. Bert King plays Lorry Grenfell, Fred McGuirk is Anguish, Atkins Lawrence is Baron Dangloss and Adele Lane the Countess Dagmar. The scenic investment is promised to come up to all requirements, as are the court costumes and

An All-Gas Kitchen

is the handiest, cleanest, easiest workshop that ever a woman set foot in.

On A Gas Range

You Can Cook just what you want, whenever you want and in just the way you want it.

A small Gas Water Heater, attached to a 40-gallon tank, will give an unlimited supply of Hot Water right from the faucet.

Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation
645 SOUTH HILL STREET.

LOS ANGELES LIMITED

Three Days To Chicago

ELECTRIC LIGHTED DRAWING ROOM COM-PARTMENT SLEEPING CARS, DINING AND OBSERVATION CARS.

DAILY FROM LOS ANGELES AT 10:30 A. M. SOLID TO CHICAGO VIA SALT LAKE ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC AND NORTH-WESTERN.

TICKETS AND INFORMATION AT ANY SALT LAKE ROUTE OFFICE OR AT 601 SO. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES.



UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND NORTH WESTERN LINE

native attire of the people of the imaginary "Graustark." Next week comes the Fischer Musical company.

Miss Mertens' Art Discursions

Miss Thekla Mertens, who has studied decorative art in Spain, Germany, and the United States under famous teachers, and who has had practical experience in this line, is giving a series of home talks under the title of "Discursions Along Pathways of Art." Her first talk was at the home of Mrs. Katharine Hooker. In this lecture, Miss Mertens gave her audience a glimpse into the history of art, illustrating her entire talk with well chosen pictures. Her description of color work was unusually interesting and was worked out in practical fashion with silk and red damask. The second talk was given at the studio of Rob Wagner on South Figueroa street last Tuesday, and was a continuation of the color talk. The studio afforded many richly colored materials, pictures, mosaics and stained glass windows for her illustrations. While at the first talk only the fundamentals of color were discussed, in the second Miss Mertens pointed out the intricacies and many possibilities of color combinations, the gradations of tones, etc., impressing upon her audience the fact that restful and harmonious effects are not produced by lack of color, but through color that follows the laws of harmony. Her talks have aroused a great deal of interest and are steadily gaining in favor. March 5 she lectures on "Beauty in the House" at the residence of Mrs. George Goldsmith; March 19 on "Simplicity" at the residence of Miss Florence Moore; March 26 on "Beauty Out of Doors" at Rob Wagner's studio, and April 2 on "Beauty of Personality" at the home of Mrs. E. K. Foster.

Three Books by the Editor

PAUL TRAVERS' ADVENTURES ON SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT

GLIMPSES ACROSS THE SEA

By Samuel Travers Clover

The first tells how an ambitious youth made his way around the world in order better to prepare himself for newspaper work. The second shows how Paul succeeded as a reporter, and the big assignments he covered. He was the last white man to see Sitting Bull, and the only reporter, from start to finish, in the last vigilance party this country is likely to see. Published by Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co. The third book is a collection of pen sketches, giving a whimsical point of view of generally unnoted data in the more pretentious books of travel. For sale by

Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch Co
252 SOUTH SPRING ST.

C. C. Parker,
220 SOUTH BROADWAY
and Jones' Book Store,
226 WEST FIRST ST.

THE TRAIN DE LUXE

SEMI-WEEKLY TO NEW ORLEANS

Limited Trains Connecting for Chicago, Washington and New York.

Leave Los Angeles 8:15 a. m.
Wednesdays and Saturdays.

DOWN TO the MINUTE EQUIPMENT

All Steel Pullmans—
Electric Lighted and Fanned—
Section, Compartment and
Drawing Room Sleepers—
Observation Smoking Car—
Dining Car—

CONVENIENCES of MODERN HOTEL

Barber Shop—Shower Bath—
Valet Service—
Ladies' Maid—Manicurist—
Hairdresser—
Stenographer—
Library—
News and Stock Reports by Wire.

THREE NIGHTS TO CHICAGO

ONLY FOUR NIGHTS to NEW YORK
EXTRA FARE

Southern Pacific

LOS ANGELES OFFICES
600-606-607 South Spring Street.
STATION, Fifth and Central Ave.

EXCLUSIVE

Reginald Harris Bungalows

BUILT ON COMMISSION

Interesting Booklet:
"BUILDING A HOME,"

Sent on Request.

STUDIO AT

One-Six-One East Thirty-Sixth St.,
LOS ANGELES

Estelle Heartt Dreyfus

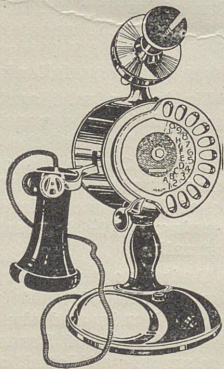
Contralto, 420-21 Blanchard Hall
Special original programs for private musicales, Teas
and Soirees. Tel. Ex. 82

Louis Ernest Dreyfus

Modern Languages 420-21 BLANCHARD HALL

A strictly enforced, conversational method by which
French, German or Spanish is made of practical value.
Private lessons. Day and Evening classes. Tel. Ex. 82

Do
You
Need
Help



in the daily administration of business, social or household duties? If you do, and efficient, reliable, infallible service at a next-to-nothing cost appeals to you—

Install the Homephone

You'll be surprised to find mountains of worry diminish into mole hills, and the time and money saved will delight your sense of economy.

CONTRACT F - 98
DEPARTMENT

Home Telephone and Telegraph Co.

716 So. Olive St.

--Mt. Washington--

The Switzerland of America

Homes "1000 Feet
Above the Sea"

Exhilarating healthful atmosphere,
Marvelous and inspiring scenery,
Rich, responsive soil—perfect drainage,
Artistic improvements—all the conveniences,
High restrictions.

Twenty minutes by auto from Sixth and Spring.

The future homes of Los Angeles' most discriminating and ultra fashionable families will be on Mount Washington.

Be you ever so skeptical, a visit to the hill will convince you of these facts.

Drive out today in your machine, or make an appointment for ours.

Write or 'phone for our booklet.

Robert Marsh & Co.

Trust and Savings Building,

Los Angeles, Cal., Sixth and Spring Streets

G. W. QUIN, Resident Manager.

Office Phones, 10175; Main 1045.

Mt. Washington Phone 31255

Take Garvanza car on Main street to Avenue 43 and Incline Railway to property. Autos go through Broadway Tunnel and out Pasadena to Avenue 41 and Dayton Avenue, there entering Mt. Washington Drive, the greatest and most wonderful of its kind in the West.

Unique

MT.

Original

Thousand feet elevation. Above dust and fog. Pure air. Large verandas, sun parlors, billiard room, roof garden, tennis courts. Reasonable rates. **WASHINGTON** For scenic grandeur it has no equal. Open all the year. American plan. A hotel of distinction and enjoyment. Try one of the dinners, 5:30 to 7:30 evenings. Take yellow Garvanza car (marked Mt. Washington). **Attractive** **HOTEL** **Pleasant**

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS

NAME.

OFFICERS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE
IN LOS ANGELES
N. E. Cor. Second and Main

F. M. DOUGLAS, President.
H. J. STAVE, Cashier.
Capital, \$300,000.
Surplus, \$25,000.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK
S. E. Cor. Fourth and Broadway

S. F. ZOMBRO, President.
JAMES B. GIST, Cashier.
Capital, \$300,000.
Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$244,000.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
S. W. Cor. Third and Main

A. J. WATERS, President.
E. T. PETTIGREW, Cashier.
Capital, \$1,500,000.
Surplus and Profits, \$700,000.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK
401 South Spring, Cor. Fourth

W. A. BONYNGE, President.
NEWMAN, ESSICK, Cashier.
Capital, \$200,000.
Surplus & Undivided Profits, \$60,000.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS NAT. BANK
Corner Fourth and Main

I. W. HELLMAN, President.
V. H. ROSSETTI, Cashier.
Capital, \$1,500,000.
Surplus and Profits, \$2,000,000.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
S. E. Cor. Second and Spring

J. M. ELLIOTT, President.
W. T. S. HAMMOND, Cashier.
Capital Stock, \$1,250,000.
Surplus and Profits, \$1,625,000.

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK
S. E. Cor. Third and Spring

W. H. HOLLIDAY, President.
J. H. RAMBOZ, Cashier.
Capital, \$200,000.
Surplus and Profits, \$800,000.

NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA
N. E. Cor. Fourth and Spring

J. E. FISHBURN, President.
H. S. McKEE, Cashier.
Capital, \$500,000.
Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$200,000.



Stocks & Bonds



Conditions in Mexico have exercised a depressing influence on Los Angeles Stock Exchange trading this week, nearly all of the important petroleum shares having suffered. Mexican common has stood up wonderfully in the face of a condition that ordinarily would have meant a loss of from ten to twenty points. As a matter of fact, there appears to be practically no selling of Mexican stocks at this time, the Doheny properties having been clipped only about \$4 a share since the recent high record, for Mexican common as well as the preferred.

Bank stocks continue to climb, Security Trust having reached \$430 this week, with F. & M. National at about 400. All Night & Day is 140 bid, and California Savings is at the same level, with no stock of either issue in sight. First National is selling at better than 675, and others of the leaders are about in the same general market condition.

Among the better grades of petroleum the Stewart stocks have been unusually firm all week, because of their being dividend due. Central is absolutely dead for the time, with the market less active than it has been in months. Associated is in a similar condition; the Santa Marias, recently buoyant, also are dormant. Rice Ranch is off ten points from its recent high, and Western Union likewise is down. The lesser oil list is weak, with National Pacific off a point. California Midway, after having been manipulated to 18½, has slid back to about 16.

Bonds are quiet, with the Home issues not nearly so strong as they have been ruling recently. Associated Oil 5s continue in demand at higher prices. The several water issues are not wanted.

There is little encouragement in the immediate future for the industrial list. L. A. Home preferred selling at about 30, and with stock to be had in fair volume. Apparently, support for the market would be lacking in the event there is anything like a serious selling movement.

Mining shares are the thing for the moment, with an important element of the speculative public. The Graphic has been predicting for months that a boom in this class of securities would hit here one of these days, and it arrived this week. Consolidated Mines, an issue that a few weeks ago was selling at about \$7.50 a thousand shares, has been worked up better than six hundred per cent since. The company is an old local favorite, with several assessments to its credit. Its estate is located in the Randsburg district, at one time, a few years ago, desirable prospecting territory for mine owners as well as for promoters. The workings have produced several fortunes in the past, and it always has been contended that one of these days the shares would come back. The public, which declined to purchase at less than \$10 a thousand, now is scrambling to eat up the stock at about \$80. It is said that others of this class of speculative nondescripts are to be taken in hand and manipulated upward at an early day.

Money continues easy and in demand. There is plenty of funds for all legitimate purposes.

Banks and Banking

Claremont National Bank has been

granted a charter, and has organized with a capital of \$30,000. A site will be purchased and a bank building erected at once.

Long Beach is preparing for its entertainment of the State Bankers Association which comes to the beach town May 23, 24 and 25. At a meeting of the bankers last week a committee was appointed to devise plans for that occasion. P. E. Hatch, president of the National Bank of Long Beach, was made chairman, and R. D. Judkins was elected secretary. Other members are C. F. Tucker, of the City National Bank, C. J. Walker of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, P. H. Updike of the Exchange National Bank, and J. W. Tucker of the Long Beach Savings Bank.

For the week ending Feb. 22, Los Angeles' bank clearings showed a greater gain than any city in the United States, the percentage being 35.4. This increase is persistent and constant. The clearings for 1912 will undoubtedly be more than a billion dollars, as the total for 1911 nearly reached that mark. In fact, it is expected that the rate of increase will bring the 1912 total to a billion and a quarter. Los Angeles is eleventh on the list of cities whose bank clearings are listed by the big financial raters. Tuesday, Feb. 13, the local clearings reached \$6,043,375.90, a gain of \$1,443,082.32 over the same date in 1911. The outlook for the coming months is said to be unusually bright.

Lemon Grove, San Diego county, is to have a bank, which probably will be organized with a capital of \$25,000.

Affiliation with the national organization is the plan of the Southern California Citizens' League, which was organized for "the promotion of a sound banking system." The most prominent men of Los Angeles are found on its roster of members.

Wednesday morning the merger of the Southern Trust Company with the Security Trust & Savings Bank became effective. Several millions of dollars in money and securities were carried through the streets under guard Tuesday afternoon to the new quarters of the trust company in the Fifth street side of the Security banking room. The same tellers will be found at the windows so that depositors will have no trouble in exchanging their Southern Trust books for those of the new institution.

Cracksmen will steer clear of the safety deposit vault which is to be installed in the building erected by the Los Angeles Investment Company at Eighth and Broadway. The door to the vault, which is the largest west of Chicago, is twenty and one-half inches thick, and weighs forty tons, but so well balanced in its hanging that it can be swung with one hand. Two other doors intervene between this door and the inner vault. A submarine cable burglar system will be installed as further protection.

It is probable that the All Night and Day Bank, of which L. C. Brand is the executive head, will occupy the new seven story building to be erected on the Billeke-Rowan property at the southeast corner of Fifth and Broadway. The cost of building, which will run from \$350,000 to \$500,000 will be furnished through terms of agreement

SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

Largest and Oldest Savings Bank in the Southwest

Resources.....\$37,000,000

Capital and Reserve... \$2,300,000

More Than 74,000 Open Accounts

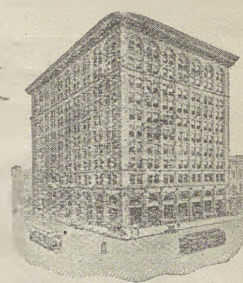
Pays 4 per cent interest on Term Deposits and 3 per cent on Special Savings accounts.

GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Safe Deposit and Storage Department, largest and best equipped in the West

EQUITABLE BRANCH, in Equitable Building, is maintained for accommodation of Depositors, Borrowers and Others

Public Information Bureau, free to all, in lobby of main banking room.



Accidents Unnecessary

Carelessness is the cause of 99 per cent of the accidents that happen at street crossings and in getting on and off cars. It has become so gross that in order to save life and limb the Los Angeles Railway Company is now spending thousands of dollars in spreading the gospel of safety under the direction of the lectures of the Public Safety League.

Here are the rules of the league for the prevention of accidents:

Never cross a street without looking in both directions.

Never get on or off a moving car.

Never underestimate the speed of an approaching vehicle—better wait a minute than spend weeks in the hospital.

Never cross behind a car without assuring yourself that there is not another coming in the opposite direction.

Never stand on the steps.

Never let your children play in the streets.

Never get off backwards.

LOS ANGELES RAILWAY CO.

by Mr. Brand, who is one of the officers of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Stock and Bond Briefs

April 1, 1912, the Southern California Edison company will pay to the holder of each 6% five year gold debenture in amount of \$668.00 the principal thereof, through the Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank, with the addition of 1% premium and accrued interest.

Venice will vote April 4 on the question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$23,000 for the acquisition of a garbage incinerator; \$20,000 will also be voted for a sewer outfall pipe.

Up to 2 p. m. March 18, bids will be received for the purchase of the \$13,000 bond issue of the Belvedere School district. Certified check must be three per cent of amount bid. The bonds will be of \$1000 each, dated March 1, 1912, bearing 4½% interest, payable semi-annually.

Owing to the insertion of the word "and," the \$200,000 polytechnic high school bonds and the \$25,000 grammar school bonds of Santa Ana have been declared invalidated, and the James H. Adams Company of this city, who purchased the polytechnic bonds, and the William R. Staats Company, which bid for the grammar school bonds have both rejected the issues.

Mayor J. E. Wadham of San Diego vetoed the ordinance calling for a special election to vote \$600,000 sewer and water extension bonds, and also one appropriating \$2000 for an automobile for the use of the city council. It is expected that at the next bond election \$75,000 will be voted for the development of children's playgrounds.

Inglewood will call a bond election to vote \$10,000 for the provision of adequate fire protection.

Long Beach desires improved schools, and will vote March 14 on the question of issuing \$100,000 for purchasing lots, erecting building, insuring the same, and furnishing the schools. The bonds will be of \$1000 each and will bear 4½%, payable annually.

The Malvern Boys' School

495 Maylin St., Pasadena

A Private School for Boys from eight to college years. Individual instruction on the thorough English lines. Backward boys scientifically tutored. Special courses in natural sciences and art. Attention given to deportment. For terms apply to

W. O. PHILLIPS, Principal.
(B. A. Cantab)

J. B. LEWIS, Ass't Prp'l.

Home Tel. 1315

Correspondence solicited

BEKINS

Fire-Proof Storage
250 South Broadway

NOTICE OF CONTEST

(For Publication)
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office
Los Angeles, Calif., Feb. 8, 1912.
To George Comes Shafer, 948 Maple avenue, Los Angeles, California, Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Soren Jensen, who gives 645 Ceres Ave., Los Angeles, California, as his postoffice address, did on January 25, 1912, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead, Serial, Entry No. 02990, made January 9th, 1903, for the NW¼ of NE¼, E½ of NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼, Section 24, Township 1 S., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that the said entryman never settled upon said land and has wholly abandoned it for a period of over six months last past.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken by this office as having been confessed by you and your said entry will be canceled thereunder without your further right to be heard therein, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically meeting and responding to these allegations of contest, or if you fail within that time to file in this office due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. If this service is made by the delivery of a copy of your answer to the contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the said contestant's written acknowledgment of his receipt of the copy, showing the date of its receipt, or the affidavit of the person by whom the delivery was made, stating when and where the copy was delivered; if made by registered mail, proof of such service must consist of the affidavit of the person by whom the copy was mailed stating when and the postoffice to which it was mailed, and this affidavit must be accompanied by the postmaster's receipt for the letter.

You should state in your answer the name of the postoffice to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

FRANK BUREN, Register.
O. R. ROBINSON, Receiver.

Date of first publication, Feb. 10, 1912.
Date of second publication, Feb. 17, 1912.
Date of third publication, Feb. 24, 1912.
Date of fourth publication, Mar. 2, 1912.

WANTED—Fine household mending, or mending for gentlemen at clubs. Address X, The Graphic.

A Safe Ninety-Day

6% SECURITY

Invest your money where you will get big returns—6% interest.

Invest where you can get your money back with interest in full in 90 days or more.

Invest where your money will be safe. Demand ample security for your investment.

THE GOLD NOTE

meets these requirements—and more.

Gold Notes pay 6% interest.

Gold Notes are issued for 90 days to 5 years as you wish. But they have been cashed on demand—always—whether due or not.

Gold Notes, along with all this Company's debts, are backed by nearly \$10.00 for \$1 in security.

Call and let us prove these statements.

Or drop a postal for a Gold Note Booklet.

Los Angeles Investment Company

333-335-337 South Hill St.

60127

Main 2248

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The First National Bank of Los Angeles AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEB. 20, 1912.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$13,504,114.28
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	23,409.66
United States Bonds to secure circulation	1,250,000.00
Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	305,000.00
United States bonds on hand	5,500.00
Real Estate owned	28,228.12
Bonds, securities, etc. (bonds only)	926,475.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	\$1,577,617.27
Due from State banks and bankers	293,844.44
Due from approved reserve agents	939,222.00
Checks and other cash items	121,130.75
Exchange for clearing house	528,121.43
Notes of other National Banks	141,116.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	9,457.79
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:	
Specie	2,374,425.00
Legal tender notes	236,130.00

Cash and Sight Exchange	\$ 6,221,064.68
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	62,500.00
Customers' Liabilities under Letters of Credit	74,687.26

Total \$22,400,979.00

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$ 1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	300,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,103,100.92
National Bank notes outstanding	1,063,750.00
Due to other National Banks	\$ 1,859,394.81
Due to State banks and bankers	1,149,664.15
Due to Trust and Savings Banks	1,653,853.45
Dividends unpaid	1,495.00
Individual deposits subject to check	11,904,511.00
Demand certificates of deposit	104,849.76
Certified checks	49,974.17
Cashier's checks outstanding	320,227.80
U. S. Deposits	300,562.71
Letters of credit	76,119.26

Total Deposits	\$17,421,252.11
Reserve for taxes, etc.	12,875.97

Total \$22,400,979.00

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank

Owned by the Stockholders of the First National Bank, Los Angeles, California.
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEB. 20, 1912.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$ 9,132,116.98
Overdrafts	2,305.20
Bonds, securities, etc.	2,404,487.62
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	1,150,546.49
Cash and Sight Exchange ..	3,212,877.28

Total ... \$15,902,333.57

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 1,500,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,086,435.86
Bond account	150,000.00
Deposits—Time	\$8,444,740.96
Demand	4,721,156.75

Total ... \$15,902,333.57

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF

The Citizens National Bank of Los Angeles

Corner Third and Main Streets
As called for by the Comptroller of the Currency
February 20, 1912

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$ 7,418,134.37
United States Bonds	1,101,000.00
Municipal and Other Bonds ..	627,146.33
Other Real Estate owned	3,947.90
Customers' Liability on Letters of Credit	11,073.90
Furniture and fixtures	67,500.00
Five Per Cent Fund	50,000.00
Cash and Due from Banks	3,592,268.69

\$12,871,071.19

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$ 1,500,000.00
Surplus	500,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	133,389.72
Reserve for Taxes	3,816.62
Circulation	951,500.00
Letters of Credit	13,451.78
Deposits	9,768,913.07

\$12,871,071.19

State of California, County of Los Angeles, ss:

I, E. T. Pettigrew, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. T. PETTIGREW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of December, 1911.

C. E. FISH, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST: A. J. WATERS, WM. W. WOODS, J. ROSS CLARK,
Directors.

The Citizens Trust and Savings Bank

308-310 South Broadway,

Capital Stock of this Bank is owned by the stockholders of the Citizens National Bank. Capital \$500,000. Surplus, \$60,000.

7% GOLD NOTES

Denominations \$100 to \$5000

(INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY)

SECURITY—Some of the most advantageously located real estate in rapidly growing Los Angeles. We unhesitatingly recommend these gold notes of the Los Angeles-California Realty Company, Inc., to conservative investors. Write for circular.

FIELDING J. STILSON CO.

No. 115 W. Fourth St. Los Angeles, Cal.

ALBERT SEARL

Reliable Investment Securities

332 SECURITY BUILDING

Member Los Angeles Stock Exchange

Telephone F 15 84

Harris & Frank
Outfitters for
Men, Women, Boys and Girls
437-439-441-443 SOUTH SPRING



Head to Foot
OUTFITTERS
FOR
Men, Women,
Boys and Girls



Oh! Look! It's Bullock's 5th Inauguration Month

—“Think of it! How time does Fly!

—“IT was only yesterday—Do you remember the night Bullock's Opened?—I do—I'll never forget it—Such Crowds as I have never seen in Los Angeles except during Fiesta or when the President comes—How light and beautiful the store did look!—

—“And how lonely!

—“If you weren't here then—you can't understand the 'Broadway at Seventh Street' of March 4, 1907.

—“(Yes indeed, the city has grown.)

—“Two Blocks South of the very limit of the Business Center—It looked miles to the Shopper—

—“We looked at Bullock's in wonder—Nearly every one did—It seemed impossible—

—“And now that yesterday—has grown to six years—this very night—

—“And Monday—the Fifth Anniversary of the store's first Business day—

—“I wouldn't miss it for anything—

—“These Inauguration Months are different — They're 'Looking-ahead' events, planned with the eye to the future; practical demonstrations of Merchandise, values, service and of the store's determination to grow more and more efficient.

—“I've attended every one—I like them

—“They're rich in Opportunities that are worth grasping—

—“Spring Opens her storehouses wide for the first time during Bullock's Inauguration Month—

—“We must all of us go—

—“And we mustn't forget to see Bullock's Windows and the Advertisements on Sunday.”

